

# THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

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## BUTTON-MAKERS' STRIKE MADE MANY SOCIALISTS; GIRLS PROVE HEROINES

### Struggle Makes Workers Leave Ranks of Republicans and Democrats.

### Victory Crowns Long Struggle of the Muscatine Button Workers.

Muscatine, Iowa, April 19.—The fight between labor and capital in Muscatine is rapidly transforming Republicans and Democrats into Socialists.

Since the buttonmakers' strike, which resulted in a victory Tuesday, began two months ago, two Socialists have been elected to the city council and two Socialists to the school board.

**Socialists Run Strong**

At the last city election, occurring just a week after the operators refused to treat with the unions, the entire Socialist ticket came within a few votes of victory.

Henry Umlandt, proprietor of the Automatic Button company, was sitting in a meeting of the school board the other evening alongside his former employer, William Gray.

Gray was one of the men locked out. Lee C. Lang, driver of a delivery wagon, is a member of the school board.

In council are O. C. Wilson and William Montgomery, two Socialists who were elected by pluralities around the 300 mark. Last year the total Socialist vote in all wards of the city was only 128.

**Will Starve Out Labor**

All the big labor leaders are here ready to negotiate. They want to meet the operators, but this request has thus far been refused. It is clearly the intention of capital to starve out labor if possible.

The unionists are not going the starvation route. They have a free restaurant, where the union men and women may secure food.

Money is furnished those who need it. There has been no solicitation for funds, but money has come in at the rate of \$200 a day from all parts of the country.

The difference between manufacturers and workers is simply a demand for correct measure on the part of the girls. For a gross they finish 165 buttons instead of 144.

They do not see any of their piece-work counted. And this year a bucket of blanks, supposedly weighing eighty pounds, yields the girls only \$4.25, when last year the same bucket brought them \$7, and there is no change in their wages. They want this adjusted through their unions.

Muscatine, a city of 15,000 people, is trying to patch up a living arrangement between the men who own the machinery and the people who operate the

Muscatine, Iowa, April 19.—The 2,500 union button workers have won their seven weeks' strike here, thanks to the efforts of A. L. Uriek, president of the State Federation of Labor.

Following the departure of the state troops Monday night, a conference was held between representatives of the union and the manufacturers and at noon the result was announced.

The union is recognized and the workers are given the right to organize, the right to watch the count and weighing of their work, and a committee from the employees in each factory will in the future settle all difficulties with the employers.

**History of Struggle**

When the button workers began to organize in the fall of 1910 in Muscatine, Iowa, they were not thinking of the possibility of a strike.

They were dissatisfied with the fact that no matter how hard they worked they could not increase their piecework wages. They were not allowed to watch the weighing.

**Shops Are Closed**

Then when the union got so strong that it contained almost every worker, the Manufacturers' Association met at a hotel and on Feb. 28 every shop but one was closed.

The reason given was "no orders." A week later they opened again, but only to non-union workers or those who would tear up their cards. Meanwhile the other shop closed after a trip to New York city by the president of the association.

The lock-out was complete and attempts to stampede the workers or to split them failed. Pickets kept nearly all the shops without workers. The membership in the union grew day by day, a restaurant was opened to feed the unmarried ones.

**Ask for Troops**

Meanwhile the manufacturers asked for the troops to protect them. Gov. Carroll sent Van Dyne, state commissioner of labor, who reported that only the workers need the troops.

A campaign in the Muscatine papers, assisted by other papers, including the Chicago Tribune, resulted in another call for the troops. This was also re-

## THE GRAVE ROBBER



## GAS PRICE WAR BEGINS TODAY

## New Council's First Big Problem Comes Before Committee.

The fight over the price to be charged during the next five years for gas in the city of Chicago will open before the city council committee on gas, oil and electric light this afternoon.

**Will Open Fight**

It is not probable that the fight will go very far at the first session of the new committee which was only named

## WEATHER INDICATIONS



Threatening and unsettled this afternoon; generally fair tonight and tomorrow, becoming unsettled again tomorrow night; cooler tonight; brisk northwest winds tonight, changing to northeast tomorrow; was the official forecast today.

Sunrise, 5:02 a. m.; sunset, 6:36 p. m.

**NOTICE**

All who have \$25,000 fund lists should make it a point to turn them in to the Daily Socialist office as soon as possible. All lists should be in by May 1.

## GRAND RAPIDS PARLEY IS OFF

## Strike of Furniture Workers Now On; 10,000 Are Affected.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 19.—The long expected strike of the furniture workers of Grand Rapids, which has been hanging fire for several weeks, while a committee of citizens has endeavored to bring about an understanding between manufacturers and men, was declared on at 9 o'clock this morning.

**Ten Thousand Out**

Union men in nearly sixty factories, including woodworking shops, packed their tools and walked out.

Between 5,000 and 7,000 men, including varnishers and finishers, as well as cabinetmakers, carvers and woodworkers, went out.

Three thousand other employees who are not unionized are affected by the strike.

The strike came today as the result of the manufacturers' refusal in a communication to the citizens' committee of inquiry to grant concessions to the men.

**Refused Increase**

The men ask 10 per cent increase in wages, a nine-hour day and abolition of piece work.

The manufacturers declare they will continue to treat with their men individually, but refuse to grant an increase in wages, basing their refusal on trade conditions.

## CLEAR CUT ACTION WON, SAYS STATE SECRETARY BENTALL

### Ticket Wins at Granite Solid Socialist Program City, Grafton, O'Fallon and Davis. Responsible.

The big feature in the municipal elections held in the state of Illinois Tuesday was the election of four Socialist mayors—at Granite City, Grafton and O'Fallon, in the southern part of the state, and at Davis in Stephenson county.

At Grafton the Socialist mayor is the man who spent six months in jail rather than pay a \$2 poll tax, and he defeated the man who put him in jail.

**Two Aldermen in Rockford**

Rockford, Ill., April 19.—With the biggest vote ever cast for aldermanic candidates in the history of Rockford, two Socialist aldermen were elected Tuesday.

Oscar Ogren, at present holding the position of alderman in the Second ward, was re-elected by a total of 1,920 votes.

In the First ward, John Hallden, after a hotly contested political battle, defeated all of the other candidates and led the ticket with 1,067 votes.

**Socialist Barely Beaten**

Dixon, Ill., April 19.—The city of Dixon held its first election for officers under the commission form of government Tuesday. The election was full of excitement and closely contested. An unusual feature was the large vote cast by the Socialist party. W. B. Brinton, Democrat, president of the Grand Debutary Play company of this city and also president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, defeated H. A. Brooks, Socialist, for mayor by 125 votes in a total of 1,950.

**Strong at Bloomington**

Bloomington, Ill., April 19.—Ex-Sheriff Albert Moore, a Democrat running on the citizens' ticket and entering the election, defeated Robert L. Carroll, Republican, for mayor of Bloomington by a plurality of 39 votes. Gustave Edwidge, candidate for mayor on the Socialist ticket, polled 500 votes, taken largely from the Republican strength.

**Socialists Strong in Joliet**

Joliet, Ill., April 19.—Edmund M. Allen, Democratic police magistrate, was elected mayor, receiving 3,159 votes, as against 1,586 for Andrew McWorther, Socialist.

**Tribune Admits It**

The Tribune comes out today in Chicago and on the first page admits that the "Socialists show surprising strength, being successful in four towns of the state."

It reviews the Socialist victories as follows:

"Socialists were successful in four cities. At Granite City, a place of 15,000 inhabitants, Marshal E. Kirkpatrick, Socialist, was elected mayor. The Socialists also elected two aldermen.

"At Canton the Socialists elected six aldermen and the progressives three.

"J. J. Keon, known as the 'Socialist martyr,' was defeated for mayor of Grafton by only 29 votes. W. H. Journey, progressive, who has served three terms as mayor was re-elected. Keon served six months in the Grafton jail because he would not pay his poll tax of \$2. He declared that the act providing for the poll tax was illegal. He recently was released from prison and announced his intention to run against Journey, who brought about his imprisonment.

"The Socialists elected a mayor, city marshal, street superintendent, and two aldermen at O'Fallon. N. L. Thomas was elected mayor.

"Socialists at Davis elected J. J. Cleveland as mayor and three trustees."

**Socialists Carry Day**

Columbus, O.—The Socialists defeated the proposition for a park commission here by a vote of 7,093 to 6,194 because it was proposed to make it appointive instead of elective.

**Workers Disfranchised**

Paris, Ill.—Though the vote was light here, quite a bit of trouble was experienced. The working men were disfranchised by the wealthy class and intimidation was freely committed.

Men were challenged without any explanation and threatened with arrest if they filed affidavits. Hundreds were intimidated.

In one case the voter insisted on his right and was thrown into jail. No warrant had been issued, but the officer stood over him and threatened him with arrest if he voted.

This was a clear case of intimidation for the court admitted that the man could not be disfranchised until he had been convicted of selling his vote, which offense he said to have been committed in the last fall election.

The Socialists proposed to make a test case of this. One of the best lawyers in town and also the state's attorney said we had a clear case of intimidation against the officer that made the arrest.

The vote was very small, nevertheless our straight vote made a substantial increase, despite the desperate efforts of our opponents.

**Canton Swept by Socialists**

Canton, Ill.—The Socialists swept the city here, electing six out of nine aldermen. In the Second ward Ketchel, Socialist, defeated Calkins, who was running on the progressive ticket, by 64 votes. In the Seventh ward the Socialists elected two aldermen, Luckey for a one-year term and Switzer for a two-year term.

In the Fourth ward the Socialists

**Have Never Wobbled**

They have never wobbled, or compromised or fooled with fake labor leaders or "good" reformers.

They have held out the rock-ribbed program of the overthrow of the present starvation system through the uprising proletariat, by changing from the private ownership of the few to the collective ownership of the whole people.

But not only have their programs been clear and definite and their spirit strong and determined.

The comrades have in a practical and systematic manner organized the forces and carried war into the enemy's camp.

**Canton an Example**

Canton is one of the best examples of organized effort. Since in May, 1909, the comrades in Canton have distributed regularly 2,500 copies of "The Next Step" every month. They have their wards and precincts thoroughly manned for house-to-house canvass, taking subscriptions for Socialist papers, giving away and selling pamphlets and books, handing out platforms and party information.

**Work Ceaselessly**

Never have they ceased in their work of agitation and always have they gathered in the harvest as it ripened.

**Not a Surprise**

It was no surprise to find six out of nine Socialist aldermen elected in Canton.

In Granite City a similar work has been going on. In Rockford the same tactics have been pursued.

O'Fallon has a bunch of miners of the real revolutionary kind.

And so on, in every town and city where the battle has been waging.

**Others to Hear From**

Many more towns are to be heard from. Returns are going to be even more encouraging as they are all tabulated.

With the clear program and steady work of organization and agitation and with Cook County slowly coming out into the open war as other cities are doing, we will carry Illinois among the first states in the Union.

In this marvelous fight the Chicago Daily Socialist has been a tremendous weapon. Many of the cities that have turned down the enemies of labor have done it through the daily message that the Daily Socialist has brought.

**Look Over Map**

Already we are looking over the map for the legislative districts where we will center our battle next year.

It's a merry fight and we win. The workers never lose when they vote right and are fast learning not to vote wrong.

elector Aoul, but the Fifth ward was lost to the Progressive party's candidate.

In the Sixth ward they evened up matters by electing two more aldermen, Snyder for a one-year term and Wilson for a two-year term.

The Socialists carried on a greater campaign than ever before. Systematic distribution of literature was what did the work. The Socialists are determined to elect the mayor at the election next spring.

Judging from the number of letters received in the editorial office, pertaining to the International May Day Special Edition, which will include many anti-war articles regarding the Mexican situation, this special edition will be one of the most important issues ever printed by the Chicago Daily Socialist.

**VOTERS HELP**

Many of the ablest writers in the Socialist movement are now preparing articles for this edition.

This issue will make one of the finest pieces of propaganda literature that could be distributed to the public today, since it will tell in plain language why the 20,000 American troops situated at the Mexican border line are there, throwing a light on this latest big move of capitalism that will compel the average American to give heed to the Socialist explanation.

International Labor Day means much to the Socialists of the world. Just how much it means will be shown in the many articles dealing with this subject in the special edition. It brings out the international character of Socialism.

It is an expression of the force that will one day conquer the world.

## MAY DAY 'DAILY' IS COMING SOON

Special Correspondence.

Washington, April 19.—Attacking the Republican theory of the protective tariff, and declaring that it has built up great trusts and monopolies, the Democratic Ways and Means Committee today presented to the House the farmers' free list bill, accompanied by a voluminous favorable report.

**MEMBERS OF WARD BRANCHES**

Are you battling for subs and to make the Bazaar a success? The Y. P. S. L. members are doing splendidly and the Bazaar will be a great success.

Help pack the halls by selling subscription cards. Each one month's card, 30 cents, has an admission ticket to the Bazaar attached to it, FREE.

**GET DONATIONS FOR THE BAZAAR**

## BIG DEBATE ON VOTE MEASURES

Seymour Stedman, the well-known Socialist lawyer, will debate tonight on the merits of the initiative and referendum measures before the state legislature. The debate will be held in the Young People's Socialist League hall, 205 West Washington street (old number 180 East Washington street).

Special interest is given to the debate through the fact that Mr. Shepard, Attorney Stedman's opponent, is furnished by the Civic Federation, which is fighting the bill, now before the legislature at Springfield.

There will be a hot fight for the measure at Springfield tomorrow, representatives of labor and various civic organizations having decided to be present before the legislature.

Julius Rosewald and many of the other backers of Charles E. Merriam in the last campaign, are behind the Civic Federation fight against the measures which are to be upheld by labor men.

## DOUGLAS CITIZENS SEE NO BATTLE EARLY TODAY

Douglas, Ariz., April 18.—Hundreds of Americans in Douglas, who climbed to their homestop before daylight today to witness another assault on Agus Prieta by the combined insurgent forces were disappointed. Couriers arriving during the morning from Frontera reported that the main body of the insurgents who deserted Agus Prieta camped there last night. Scouts burned three bridges on the Nazasari railroad last night south of Juarez.

## FREE! FREE! FREE!

You will, of course, attend the Bazaar given by the Y. P. S. L. Remember that a one month's subscription card to the Daily, 30 cents, carries with it an admission ticket to the Bazaar FREE. These combination cards can be bought at the office or from the contributors.

## CHewing GUM STRIKE SPREADS

## Hundreds of Girls Organize in Anticipation of More Trouble.

The chewing gum strike which started from the presentation of a petition to William R. Wrigley, Jr., asking that the former eight and one-half-hour working day be restored, today gathered new force and momentum when the men already out, about fifteen in number, gathered and formed a union.

**Strike May Be General**

The other employees, mostly girls, numbering several hundred, are organizing in anticipation of further trouble, and the strike may become general, as a general system of picketing will be resorted to after the workers are well organized.

The late acquisition of the Zeno Gum company, the largest of the slot machine brands, is blamed by the workers for the increase in hours. The two companies were combined in the West side factory of the Zeno Gum company, and from that moment a policy of retrenchment took place.

**Controls All Brands**

The company now controls all the well-known brands of chewing gum and is known as the "little chewing gum trust."

The bearers of the petition were not fired immediately, but one at a time. Many of the other signers walked out when the company's policy became apparent.

**DEMOCRATS ATTACK TARIFF**

Washington, April 19.—Attacking the Republican theory of the protective tariff, and declaring that it has built up great trusts and monopolies, the Democratic Ways and Means Committee today presented to the House the farmers' free list bill, accompanied by a voluminous favorable report.



MISS HAZEL OSTRANDER

of the United States when, on April 4, they took the steps which caused the riots of last week. The occasion was the Easter luncheon of the District Federation of Women's Clubs.

Miss McGill said:

"We have worked hard for this victory and we'll take good care of it for future needs. The mistake the manufacturers made of sending those thugs to fight the workers and the fight. They know that hereafter all acts of violence would be charged to them."

Miss Lang said:

"I was awfully surprised, but it was good news. They can't give up too quick to suit me. The thugs stung my cousin, Uriek Lang, because they said he did not walk fast enough to suit them.

"We will leave here Friday night so as to get into Muscatine in time to celebrate the victory."

**To Get Better Conditions**

This victory spells better conditions in all the thousands of button factories up and down the Mississippi river, on the Ohio, the Missouri, even down to the Red river in the South.

The factories used by the button manufacturers are usually old remodeled buildings, unsanitary and unfitted for use as a factory. The lime dust from the shells is a prolific cause of consumption.

In the words of Labor Commissioner Van Dyne of Iowa, "The militia is needed, yes, for the protection of the workers."



MILITIA GUARDING A BUTTON FACTORY WITH A GROUP OF STRIKERS IN THE BACKGROUND

machinery. There are 3,500 of those who stand at the wheel, and a dozen of so who own the wheels.

The trouble started when the manufacturers, recognizing the growing power of the union, shut down the factories, saying there was no demand for buttons. For two months 2,000 men and 1,000 girls have been out of work. Later the factories opened with nonunion workers.

**Starvation Plan Fails**

The starvation plan did not work, so thugs have been imported. They have put the town in an uproar, attacking the girls and old men.

Then came the militia. Governor Carroll sent soldiers and the thugs were sent back to Chicago.

As samples of the work of imported thugs—a big rough kicked Rose Dietrich, aged ten years. She was seriously injured. They chased Rev. J. C. H. Light, pastor of the United Free Church to his home. City Sergeant John Kobe was knocked down three times and rendered unconscious.

There were about thirty wicked assaults, and they produced the desired results. The town was in a state of anarchy.

The women who have suffered indignities because of their devotion to the principle of union labor have experienced all the hardships ever endured by men in like position.

**Women Thrown Into Jail**

Three or four have been thrown into jail. Two—Ella Girard and Dorothy Saunders—are now in jail, serving time. They were found guilty of being in a disorderly assembly. A woman named ... also arrested, was also in the same crowd, but she was acquitted. The women were talking about their trouble.

When these women were found guilty

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

CONDENSED NEWS

LOCAL

CASPAR VALIUM, a laborer, employed in the Blue Island car shops, was shot in the left hip by his wife, Mrs. Anna Valium, when he is said to have abused her at their residence, West 123rd and Peoria streets.

FRANK BRESTON, a machinist in the plant of the Illinois Brick company at Bernice, Ill., was killed while repairing a machine in the yard. His arm caught in the wheel and was torn from his body. He died while being rushed to a hospital at Bernice.

MRS. ALICE ECKELS, alias Eagle, has escaped from Kanakoa. Detectives are detailed to search for her in Chicago. Mrs. Eckels admitted on the witness stand when indicted for bigamy that she had eleven husbands. A medical expert said she was insane.

JOHN J. DALY, former head of the wholesale stamped envelope department in the Chicago postoffice, who surrendered himself a week ago after it was reported that his accounts were short \$5,000, was released on bonds of \$10,000. Half a dozen personal friends of Dalry scheduled property to cover the amount of the bond.

DOMESTIC

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The twentieth baby has just been born to John White and wife, married twenty-four years.

NEENAH, Wis.—Antonio Simon, whose father was killed by falling from a load of cheese when his wagon wheel was caught in a street car track, has sued the car company for \$50,000.

PARSONS, Kan.—One trainman was killed and three other persons were injured, one fatally, in a head-on collision between trains Nos. 1 and 2 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway at Cherokee Junction.

NEW YORK.—More than 200 Dutch agriculturists arrived by the steamship Ryndham from Rotterdam. They included the Dam family from Amsterdam, made up of thirteen persons. The Dams are bound for Pella, Iowa.

GALESBURG, ILL.—Mrs. Rena Eggleston hovered between life and death four hours as a result of taking a drug thrown on the porch of her residence. The medicine was guaranteed to cure an ailment from which she suffered. She is not yet out of danger.

CENTRAL CITY, Neb.—Sparks from a passing locomotive lodged in the trimming of the new hat worn by Mrs. D. E. Burke and destroyed it while she was driving. Mrs. Burke was informed of her danger when the hat was in flames by her daughter, who screamed.

BOSTON, Mass.—Frank A. Kennedy, an engineer on the Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn railroad, dived from the cab of his engine into the water at East Boston and saved the life of Joseph Magrath, aged 7, who had been buried from the bridge at the foot of Havre street by the train.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill.—Pursued by a mob of 500, James Cole, a negro, surrendered to a deputy sheriff and was taken to the county jail in Urbana for safe keeping. Cole shot and probably fatally wounded Orville Dolph, a young white man. Dolph charged the negro with insulting a white woman, whereupon Cole drew a revolver and fired.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—For the second time J. W. Bear and Charles Johnson went to trial accused of violation of neutrality laws in connection with the expedition of the steamer Hornet to Honduras during the recent Bonilla revolution in that republic. Bear was owner and Johnson master of the steamer. The first court trial resulted in a mistrial.

GALVESTON, Tex.—The first movements on land of the men from warships in Galveston harbor have occurred. Men from the Tacoma were landed and put through maneuvers and cross country marching. The supply ship Celtic carrying many repair parts of guns, is expected to arrive shortly.

BISMARCK, N. D.—The senate high court of impeachment, which is trying Judge John F. Cowan on charges of alleged misconduct in office, after an ex-

Amusements
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL
Our Mammoth EMMA CARUS
The Dance Boothback 4-Joe Deming Co.
Sensation Martinelli & Rytovetser
of the Era (Scheda-Howard-Lola Troupe)
LA PIA (Chas. GRAPEVIN & Anna Chance)

PRINCESS \$1 Mat. Today
GEO. FAWCETT
"Give a mastery characterization"
says Mr. Hall in the Journal of
The REMITTANCE MAN
"Play well worth seeing"
"sturdy" "genial" "telling" "characterization"
says MR. BENNETT in RECORD-HERALD

GARRICK MAT. SAT. ONLY
SAM BERNARD
HE CAME FROM MILWAUKEE
The N. Y. Casino Company of 100

LYRIC || MAT. TODAY \$1
ENTER OCEAN: "Unusually interesting"
has a run—ought to be a success"
T H FOX

Madison Gardens Rink
Madison and Beckwell Streets
Largest and best equipped rink in America.
Separate floor for beginners.
MILITARY BAND MOVING PICTURES
Sessions 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. daily
General Admission, 1c

ective session, voted against an adjournment. The vote was nearly unanimous. The decision means that the case will continue uninterrupted for the rest of the week, when it is expected the trial will be reached. Only one witness was examined in behalf of the defense.

COLUMBUS, O.—In the Supreme Court here the Cleveland Leader won its appeal against a decision favoring Olga Netherboole. The actress charged criticisms of her plays, "Babbie," "Camille" and "The Labyrinth" were libelous. She secured a judgment in the Cuyahoga county courts, but the Supreme court reversed the decision.

DANVILLE, Ill.—News reached here of the second attempt in two days to murder a crowd of Italian railroad laborers employed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, near Villa Grove, Ill. Early Sunday a stick of dynamite was placed under a car in which they were sleeping, and the explosion shattered it. Recently there was another explosion which threw men from their beds, broke windows and did other damage.

FOREIGN

LONDON.—The house of commons held another all-night sitting. It was sparsely attended, and many of the members present fell asleep on the benches. At 4:30 a. m. the first clause of the parliament bill, which provides for the veto bill, was carried under closure, 143 to 75. This has to do with the powers of the house of lords as to money bills.

DAWSON, Yukon Territory.—A tragedy of the frozen north is shown by the finding of the bodies of the four members of the mounted police who set out Dec. 22 from Fort MacPherson for Dawson. The men in the expedition, under command of Capt. F. J. Fitzgerald, perished on the banks of the Peel river, after their supplies had given out and they had eaten their dogs. The bodies were found by a relief expedition.

FEZ, Morocco.—Captain Remond, commander of Sultan Mulaï Hafid's troops, made an attack on April 13 on the Cherada tribesmen, completely routing them, killing forty and taking eighty prisoners. All around Fez tribesmen under rebel leaders are stationed, and, owing to the closing of the lines of investment about the city, provisions are scarce. Many residents of Fez are idle, miserably discontent and rampant, and it is feared that serious troubles within the walls will result.

BUSINESS

ALBANY.—Timber production in New York fell off 1,000,000,000 feet in 1910, according to figures just made public.

NEW YORK.—The trunk line railroad decided to establish a 4-cent rate between Buffalo and New York on ex-lake wheat in export, to be in effect from May 1 to the close of navigation, or, in other words, until cold weather temporarily eliminates the competition of the Canadian all-water route.

NEW YORK.—An advance of 10 cents per 100 pounds on all grades of sugar was made by all the New York refiners, following the firming up of raws, as indicated in the purchase of 800,000 pounds by the American Sugar Refining company and Arbuckle on a \$3.92 and \$3.95 basis, the highest point reached during the present season.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN will resign from his position as president of the Pullman company and retire May 1 from active business life, according to an announcement. He will be succeeded by John F. Rummel, the present vice president. The resignation will go into effect at a meeting of the board of directors. Robert T. Lincoln is a son of the late President Lincoln.

POLITICAL

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Governor Glasscock issued a call for a special session of the West Virginia legislature to enact a state-wide primary law which shall include provisions for the popular nomination of United States senators and to amend the "corrupt practice act" so as to prohibit bribery and fraud in primaries, conventions and political meetings of all kinds, as well as at elections. The legislators are summoned to convene at noon of May 16, 1911.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—During the closing hours of the last night session of the state legislature a number of important bills were passed by one branch which already had been acted upon by the other body. Among these was the bill giving Minnesota the Oregon plan of direct nomination of United States senators, a bill abolishing capital punishment and a bill enabling the city of St. Paul to change the course of the Mississippi river for harbor and trackage purposes.

Where To Go

American Music Hall—Vaudeville.
Garrick—Sam Bernard in "He Came from Milwaukee."
Lyric—"The Fox."
Madison Gardens Rink—Roller skating.
Princess—George Fawcett in "The Remittance Man."
The Commonwealth Club will meet Friday evening, April 21, at 6:30 o'clock at the Kinball Club, 212 Monroe street. After-dinner speaker will be Philip Stead, engineer of the West Side Water Works. The subject will be "The Water Works of Chicago." This will be the last meeting of the year.
Fellowship Council meets Saturday, April 22, at 8 p. m. at the Hoffman, 115 Monroe street.
On Saturday evening, April 22, William Kinball will speak before the Social and Suffrage Association at Abraham Lincoln Center on "Modern Lawyer's View of a Woman's Right to Vote."
Rev. A. B. Francisco, pastor of the Humboldt Park Church, the New Jerusalem, will deliver the address at the monthly meeting of the Christian Socialist Fellowship at Music Hall, 115 Monroe street, Sunday afternoon, April 23, at 2:30 p. m. Subject will be "The Religion of Socialism."
On Friday, April 21, at 1:30 p. m. Arbor Day essay will be given at West Park. Three thousand children from schools in the vicinity will take part in the exercises. Trees will be planted by the children throughout the park.
The Third ward branch of the Socialist party will give a Dance Saturday, April 22, at Kinball Club, 212 Monroe street. Good time assured; also plenty to eat.
On Thursday evening, April 20, Herman A. Webber will lecture on "Scenes of Alaska," at West Park No. 2.

BAZAAR WILL BREAK RECORD

All Are Urged to Send Donations to Help Committee.

BY KATE KEANE
"Will the bazaar be a success? Why it will be one of the biggest and most successful affairs that we have ever pulled off," said a member of the bazaar committee last night in answer to a query. "The donations are steadily coming in, but we need more."

Get in your donations. Send anything and everything. We will accept them all. We can't have too many. Make it the most stupendous affair possible for any organization to have. We can do it. Only get out and hustle. Rush in the donations and get your friends to do the same.

Remember, one month's subscription to the Daily Socialist and one admission to the bazaar, all for 30 cents.
"National Booth"
When the Young People's Socialist League gave out the information that they were going to give a bazaar for the benefit of the Chicago Daily Socialist the girls in the national office decided that no one was going to get ahead of them at that bazaar. They accordingly made preparations to have a "National Booth."

The girls are delighted at the success they have had so far and hope that you will keep up the good work. The booth will be in charge of the girls from the National Office and will be divided up into sections, each state and each foreign organization being given a booth. Victoria Lelvi will have charge of the Italian section, Mrs. J. J. Kohn will have the Finnish section and May Altshuler will have the Russian section.

Two other union workers were convicted. One was Mrs. Laura Bennington, aged 35. They were leading her to "My God!" she cried. "What will my poor children do?" The bailiff asked her how many she had. "Four," she replied. The bailiff took her back to the courtroom, and in this case the judge was lenient. He allowed her to go home.

Choose the Jail
Many girls who engaged in heated conversations with nonunion girls said that they would go to jail if fined and that the amount of their fines could be placed in the general relief fund.

STRIKE ALTERS PARTY RANKS

on Monday night, but a beginning will be made. The full printed text of the report on gas was drafted by William J. Hagenah and which places the price at 77 cents per thousand cubic feet, will not be ready till Friday.

Y.P.S.L. Notes

The Young People's Socialist League is a live organization for the purpose of making Socialists out of its members. They have lectures every Wednesday and Sunday nights at their hall, 205 West Washington street; a large library for use for all interested in education, and dances and smokers for recreation. Join us now. Dues are 25 cents per month. The greatest feature of the season will be held Wednesday, April 19, 8 p. m., at our hall, 205 West Washington street, on the question of "The Initiative and Referendum as now proposed for Illinois." Seymour Steadman will represent the Socialist party and Mr. Frank L. Shepard, late county attorney of the Civic Federation, will oppose him. Tickets are now ready and for sale at the office of the Daily Socialist or the hall manager of the Y. P. S. L. Tickets 15 cents in advance, at the door 25 cents. Get your ticket now before it is too late. The dramatic club offers its services to all ward branches and labor unions. For information write to Y. P. S. L., 176 Washington street.



Remember that Thomas Van Lear of Minnesota will open the Bazaar April 27, at 8 p. m. They still keep streaming in. Here are a few that we got yesterday: Six duplicate copies and saucers, donated by Mrs. J. Zoch, 2634 Southport avenue. A great number of pieces of sheet music donated by Carroll Martin, 2534 North Francisco avenue. Six tea aprons by a friend. Six aprons, three boxes, one Odell typewriter, and four picture plaques by Hazel Black, 42 East Walton place. One box assorted china by Missie Levinger, 4820 Washington boulevard. One berry set, one fancy dish and one crockery set by Ruby J. Mulley, 535 East Fourteenth street. One rocker by Barwig Brothers, 3008 Lincoln avenue. One rocker by S. Rosenbaum & Co., 3120 Lincoln avenue. One picture by the Grossman Furniture company, 3231 Lincoln avenue. One extra fine parlor table by L. Fish Furniture company, 3036 Lincoln avenue. Two boxes of candy by Mrs. Lindelow, 145 Ohio street. Some aprons by Adolf Muehlheim, 830 Newport avenue. This is fine. Go and see the business friend of yours for some useful articles. Bring in some donations. We can still use some chinaware, aprons, furniture, etc. Don't forget the live stock. A large prize is offered to the Queen of the Carnival. Grand Day celebration April 30, at 2 p. m. Speaking in all languages. Send in small articles for the fairground. Get your tickets now.

PAYNE GIVES ALL SERVICES

Following the example set by Attorneys Coburn, Stansbury and Barnum, who have offered their services to the stock yards fire victims' widows free of charge, John Barton Payne yesterday announced that he would be willing to serve as chief counsel for the fire fund trustees in defending their course of action without compensation.

GAS PRICE WAR BEGINS TODAY

This is expected to postpone the real fireworks till about the middle of next week, when Roger C. Sullivan, boss of the Illinois Democratic party, will be one of those to appear for the gas trust. A man who has been close to those who drafted the Hagenah report, said before the opening of the committee session: "I don't think that the People's Gas Light & Coke Company will be successful in a court fight against the reduction in the price of gas. On the other hand the Hagenah report will find few if any friends."

FREE! FREE! FREE!

You will, of course, attend the Bazaar given by the Y. P. S. L. Remember that a one month's subscription to the Daily Socialist carries with it an admission ticket to the Bazaar FREE. These combination cards can be bought at the office or from the contestants.

TO TALK ON MILK SUPPLY

ABOLISH WARD MEETINGS

MEMBERS OF WARD BRANCHES

4 BIG STORES

RUG SPECIAL

HARTMAN'S

COUPON NO. 3
THIS COUPON is good for one-tenth vote; ten of these will be exchanged for one vote if presented to Contest Manager on or before April 22, 9 p. m.
Name
Address
CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

PRIZES IN DAILY CONTEST
1. Story & Clark Piano \$475.00
2. Stereopticon Machine 100.00
3. Bedroom Suite 75.00
4. Tailor-made Suit (lady or gent) 30.00
5. Cloak or Overcoat 25.00
6-10. Hat (5 hats—a gent may choose \$3 hat and \$2 pair of gloves) 25.00
11-15. Pair of Shoes (5 pairs of shoes) 15.00
16-20 Socialist Books 10.00

DID YOU GET IN ON IT? WERE YOU IN ON THE DOUBLE COUNT?

The double count on the schedule of votes in the Popularity Contest came to a close last night at 9 p. m. A few of the contestants only took advantage of the excellent opportunity as was offered. There really have been more. It seems that the inclement weather prevented many from reporting at the office with their subscriptions, which is very regrettable, and we know was disappointing to several. Several subscriptions were sent in by phone, by the various contestants, but the contest manager refused to accept them. His doing so would not be fair or in compliance with the rules governing the contest, which specifically states that the subscriptions must be accompanied by the price, in order to secure the vote. Those of you who have not yet turned in your subs would advise you to do so, in order that your standing may appear in tomorrow's paper, which will mean encouragement to your friends, who are struggling valiantly for you. The double offer just closed will not be repeated, or anything as good. We wish to make this known on account of several inquiries received upon that matter, and would urge that you act today with a determination to win. Your chances of winning are just as bright today as ever, and we would advise that you act at once, for from now on this contest will be interesting and you cannot afford to miss a single hour. We are planning for a feature in this contest which we feel will be highly appreciated, and ask that you watch these columns daily in order that you may be able to act.

SCHEDULE OF VOTES
Votes for paid subscriptions will be issued during the contest in accordance with the following schedule:
1 Month's Subscription... 1 vote
2 Months' Subscription... 3 votes
4 Months' Subscription... 7 votes
6 Months' Subscription... 15 votes
12 Months' Subscription... 50 votes
18 Months' Subscription... 100 votes
2 Years' Subscription... 200 votes
5 Years' Subscription... 1,000 votes
10 Years' Subscription... 3,000 votes
MAYOR NAMES TWO ON CIVIL SERVICE BOARD
Mayor Harrison, entering on the second day of his administration today, named two of the members of the Civil Service Board—Harmon M. Campbell, who was circulation manager for the Hearst papers, and J. J. Flynn, 5615 Morgan street, secretary of the Brotherhood of Railroad Freight Handlers, were the two named. Mayor Harrison's recommendation is that Camp'll be made the lead of the board at \$5,000 a year. There is still one commissioner to be appointed.

A BOOK EVERY SOCIALIST SHOULD READ
WRETCHES OF POVERTYVILLE
By I. L. Nascher, M. D.
An Arsenal of Facts—a history of the underworld containing indisputable evidence. To the Socialist looking for unanswerable evidence—concrete facts—of how occupation plays an important part in the conversion of respectable men and women into wretches, this is the book to read, to have handy to convince the doubting. A limited edition only. While they last, cloth bound, gilt edge, 300 pages, postpaid, \$1. Paper bound, postpaid, 70c. Our Book Department has secured exclusive right to sell this book. Send for It Today
Chicago Daily Socialist
207 West Washington Street

Where to Eat
King's Restaurant
on Fifth avenue, between Madison and Washington, has stood the test for twenty years.
EASTERN TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
10 Courses, 75 Cents
WANTED Men to sell Socialist Books. We have no dividends to pay, so we can and we do let Socialist hustlers have books AT COST. Send us 30 cents and we will mail you an assorted lot of literature, our selection, that will sell for \$1.00. Address, Chas. H. Kerr & Co. 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.
THE BIGGEST THING
This week will be the reunion of all the South Side comrades and their friends at the hall given by the Third Ward Branch, April 22, 1911, at Kenwood hall, 4308 Cottage Grove avenue.

Free Credit
And Big Bargains at Hartman's
We charge no interest—we make no extra charges of any kind on our free, easy open account credit service. Furthermore every deal is kept strictly confidential. Comparison will convince you that our CREDIT PRICES are from 10 to 50% LOWER than the ordinary CASH PRICES charged elsewhere for the very same grade of goods. Call TOMORROW, if you can, and let us PROVE this statement.
Some of This Week's Extra Specials
COMPLETE OUTFITS \$45 \$69 \$99 \$125 \$199
Handsome furnishings. Very neat for small homes. Terms: \$2.50 Per Month.
Four complete rooms. Everything included. Terms: \$4 Per Month.
Five or six rooms. Everything first class. Terms: \$5 Per Month.
For six or eight rooms. Very fine outfit. Terms: \$6 Per Month.
For six or eight rooms—Highest grade of goods. Terms: \$10 Per Month.
A Complete Living Room of Solid Oak
This handsome five piece library set includes a luxurious mission rocker, massive and comfortable, elegant mission arm chair, fine library table to match, good-sized oak book rack and foot stool to complete set. The set is richly made in selected quarter-sawn oak, finished in Early English style and upholstered in Imperial leather. No dealers supplied. One set to a customer.
12.95 Complete
Fine Dresser 13.85
Turkish Leather Rocker 11.95
RUG SPECIAL, 9x12 WILTON, VELVET RUG, 16.95
4 BIG STORES
Northwest Branch 1311-13-15 Milwaukee Ave. Corner Paulina St.
West Side Branch 728-730 W. Madison St. Near United St.
Southwest Branch Cor. Blue Island Av. Harrison and Halsted Sts.
MAIN STORE—226-228-230-232 WABASH AVENUE

# LABOR THE WORLD OVER

Thank God we have a system of labor where there can be a strike.

In the world's broad field of battle, do a man in the struggle.

## MOVING PICTURE UNION GROWING

## New Organization Is Adding to Membership; Old Officers Try Coercion.

Chicago moving picture operators, for some time the victims of vicissitudes caused by mismanagement in their former union, are today reorganizing a militant and progressive body with great prospects of soon having the atmosphere cleared and every competent operator in the city within the ranks of the new organization.

### No. 145 Officially Dead

For several years the men were organized under the Moving Picture Operators' union, Local No. 145, and chartered by the American and Chicago Federations of Labor.

This organization, according to the men who have formed the new organization, fell under the control of irresponsible officers. These officers made it their purpose not to provide for the efficiency of their members under the existing city ordinance, but to enroll as many men as possible into the union, entirely disregarding the fact that the moving picture field had long left the precincts of child's play.

The last step was caused the men to insure and to leave the old organization, and which caused the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, the American and Chicago Federations of Labor to withdraw their charters, occurred when the old officers went to Springfield and incorporated the union, an act contrary to all ethics of trade unionism.

### Tried Coercion

The officers also attempted to secure a copyright of the union label of the International Theatrical Stage Employees, presumably for the purpose of laying hold of the seal and the mail of the union forever.

Intimidation was then attempted to keep the men from leaving the harassed union. They even went so far as to concoct a scheme of running Harrison's picture exclusively before the campaign, while the new union discriminated against none of the candidates.

It was hoped that Harrison, being elected, would recognize the old union on the examining board exclusively, thus placing the old officers in a position where they could intimidate all applicants into joining their organization. This, it appears at the present moment, was a futile move.

### New Union Grows

During the last five weeks, the new union, known as the Chicago Theatrical Union No. 2, has been able to enroll over 200 of the 600 moving picture operators of the city into its fold. The men in the new organization are the most efficient men in the city.

The old organization is still thriving upon the screens the old No. 145 label, with the announcement that it is affiliated with the Chicago and American Federations of Labor. This the officers of the new union declare to be unlawful and will soon be provided against by law, as both the American and Chicago Federations of Labor have withdrawn their charters. More has been accomplished in the last two weeks for the men, say the members of the new union, than by the officers of the old union in the last three years.

### MILWAUKEE BOILER MAKERS GET INCREASE

Milwaukee, April 19.—The 420 boiler makers' helpers and handymen of the Milwaukee road, have been granted a wage increase of 1 cent an hour from April 1. This was the result of a several weeks' conference between Superintendent of Motive Power A. E. Manchester and representatives of the Boiler Makers, Helpers of the Milwaukee road. The old scale ranged from 31 to 35 cents an hour.

### GREEKS, WHO SMUGGLED ALIENS, FORFEIT BAIL

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### SEAMEN RESTIVE AND READY FOR ADDRESS OF GRIEVANCES

Washington, D. C., April 19.—The conditions of the seamen has been extremely bad for many years, and as a result efforts have been made to complete a combination of the seamen from all parts of the world for the purpose of making a vigorous and effective protest against the wrongs they are suffering. It is reported that seven great camps have already been selected for the accommodation of the seamen in the British Isles—London, Liverpool, Cardiff, Southampton, Shields, Glasgow and Hull. It is further stated that a large maintaining fund, equaling \$5 from every union seaman, has been marshaled to defray the necessary expenses. It is contemplated that suspension of work may occur some time in June.

### ORGANIZE FOR FIRE SAFETY

New York, April 19.—From the scores of protest meetings in the wake of the Washington place fire, there resulted the organization of "The Committee of Safety of New York City," with a membership composed of delegates of many associations and a far-reaching program for protecting the lives of factory and other workers.

### PAINTERS ON STRIKE FOR UNION SHOP AT BELMONT

Belmont, Wis., April 19.—Belmont master painters have refused to operate a union shop or sign a wage scale; union painters have gone on a strike. Nearly all the painters here are in the union, recently formed.

## TAKE NOTICE

The Daily Socialist continually seeks to make this department of interest to every workingman within its reach. In order to do this it asks the co-operation of all laboring officials, as well as the rank and file send us your news. If in Chicago call up Franklin 1166. If any errors occur in the list of union meetings please notify us.

## INDORSED BY UNION LABOR

The Illinois State Federation of Labor and the Chicago Federation of Labor have both indorsed the Daily Socialist because it is of great value to unionism at all times, assisting in educating the workers, in pushing the work of organization, in the publication of union news and in the collection of all kinds, such as is printed in no other paper.

## UNION MEETINGS TONIGHT: DON'T FAIL TO BE THERE

Boatmen, Alameda, 642 North av.  
Boiler-makers, 1, 915 W. Monroe.  
Boiler-makers, 24, Chicago Heights.  
Brick and T. C. Workers, 2, Lansing, Ill.  
Brick and T. C. Workers, 5, Grant Park.  
Brickmen, 42, C. Workers, 186, Glenview.  
Carpenters, 10, 4300 State.  
Carpenters, 28, 235 N. Dearborn.  
Carpenters, 62, 6253 Halsted.  
Carpenters, 245, 5445 Ashland.  
Carpenters, 282, 329 Milwaukee.  
Carpenters, Milwaukee, 1693, 174 N. La Salle.  
Cement Workers, 4, 151 Madison.  
Cigar-makers, 14, 321 La Salle.  
Cigar-makers, 227, 211 W. Madison.  
Engineers, Hotel, 69, Old 372 Madison.  
Engineers, 484, 223 N. Dearborn.  
Evanston Labor Council, 621 Davis.  
Glass Workers, 18, 1278 North av.  
Head Carriers' Joint Council, 814 Harrison.  
Lathers, 183, 11318 and Michigan.  
Machinists, 25, Garden and Western.  
Machinists, 265, 75th and Ellis.  
Machinists, 310, N. P. Hall, Harvey.  
Metal Workers, United, 7, 418 N. Clark.  
Molders, Machinery, 153, Harvey.  
Painters, 136, Harrison and Madison.  
Painters, 430, 525 Washington, Waukegan.  
Sheet Metal Wks., 175, 175 W. Washington.  
Steam Fitters, 103, 1214 and Halsted.  
St. and El. Ry. Emp., 273, 10686 Vincennes.  
St. and El. Ry. Emp., 215, Wheaton, Ill.  
Teamsters, St. Ry., 729, 2500 Archer.  
Teamsters, 106, 2643 W. Madison.  
Teamsters, 288, 2228 W. Madison.  
Walters, 404, 806 Madison.  
Woodworkers, 150, Dearborn, afternoon.  
Wall Paper Printers, 418 N. Clark.  
Women's Labor League, 27 E. Randolph.  
Woodworkers' C. L., 156 W. Washington.

## ENTERTAINMENTS

The Hindery Women's Union will give a reception and dance Saturday evening, May 6, at the Douglas Park Auditorium. Organ and Keadie awards. Music by Hudson.  
Local No. 39 of the United Garment Workers will give an entertainment and ball Saturday evening, April 22, at the West Side Auditorium, Center Avenue and Taylor street.  
A grand benefit ball will be given Saturday evening April 22, to raise funds for the Havas-Army and other cigar company employes. The dance will be held at the Second Regiment Armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street.

# LABOR Deter Power Writes on

## UNION RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS ARE DEFIANT

The efforts of Uncle Sam—or rather certain politicians who are clothed with authority for a few brief years—to break up the unions of railway mail clerks are proving abortive. The men are sticking, although a few with weak backbones became patently when the ukase was issued in Washington by the higher-ups that the lower-downs had no right to join any organization that promised to correct grievances of which they complained and improve working conditions.

"If the Washington bosses want fight they can have it they are looking for," is the significant cry that is spreading throughout the railway mail department. The officials thought they would scare the men by condemning their new union as a "secret" organization and by forbidding the clerks to hold office therein.

But the orders flashed in the pan, and it is likely that the postal employes will retaliate by requesting congress to probe the whole department and learn how certain officials are more sollicitous for the welfare of railway corporations than men in the government service, how the gag rule has been applied until the railway mail clerks are no better off than those in Russia, how the men are killed and injured because they are compelled to work in frail old wooden cars, how sanitary regulations are neglected, and finally, how they are subjected to a system of petty fines and persecution that could only have been invented and applied by slave-driving taskmasters.

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## UNEMPLOYMENT UP IN ENGLAND

## State Insurance Against Sickness and Invalidity Asked.

London, April 19.—The government has decided to combine its two schemes of insurance for workmen against sickness and invalidity and insurance against unemployment. It is probable that the chancellor of the exchequer will announce his plans in the house of commons during this month.

### Excites Interest

Lloyd George's intention to lay before the house of commons at an early date his proposal for state insurance against sickness, invalidity and unemployment became known in the house of commons and excited an enormous amount of interest.

It was recognized that the measure to be brought forward will be one of great importance, and will not only introduce features entirely new to this country in industrial organization, but also that powerful conflicting interests must be encountered.

It was intended originally to introduce two bills—one dealing with sickness and invalidity, the other with unemployment.

The latter measure has been prepared by the Board of Trade and has for some time been ready for presentation to the house of commons.

### Easy to Execute

This bill, as at first drafted, presented few difficulties. It was confined to three well-organized trades and could be easily administered through the labor exchanges, satisfactory arrangements being made with the trade unions in the case of members of these bodies out of work.

The preparation of the sickness and invalidity insurance bill has been in the hands of the treasury, and the work was delayed by the illness of Mr. George. The bill was universal in its scope, and raised questions of great complexity and difficulty.

The scheme dealing with unemployment now applies to all trades, insurance is to be compulsory and contributions are to be made by employes, employers and the state.

## LABOR BRIEFS

Now that moving time is near for a big chunk of Chicago's working population it might be well to call attention to the fact that those people who contemplate moving this spring should ask for the union card when hiring vans. Then they will be sure of getting reliable people and be accorded good treatment.

The tone of the United Mine Workers' Journal is distinctly progressive. The new editor, Michael Healy, is barely 30 years of age, was born in Austria, is a linguist and self-educated. He announces that he intends to print everything that is advancing and uplifting in his mission to spread education among the miners.

There are now 106 unions in the United Hebrew Trades of New York with an aggregate membership of 150,000 men and women. The central body has also affiliated with it a number of unions of Italian workers and several thousand workers in other nationalities, including English-speaking people.

In Akron, O., secret methods are being employed to organize the wage slaves in the rubber trust plants. Each applicant is given a number and no person in or outside of the organization will know who are members. And this is necessary in "free" America! It sounds more like Russia.

Latest reports from Australia are that miners and other trades unionists have begun to issue ultimatums that after certain dates they will work with no non-unionists. The latter are given to understand that they must bear their share of the expense and burdens of boosting wages and reducing hours of labor or outside of the organization will tolerate on the part of those who reap the benefits of trade union struggle without helping along.

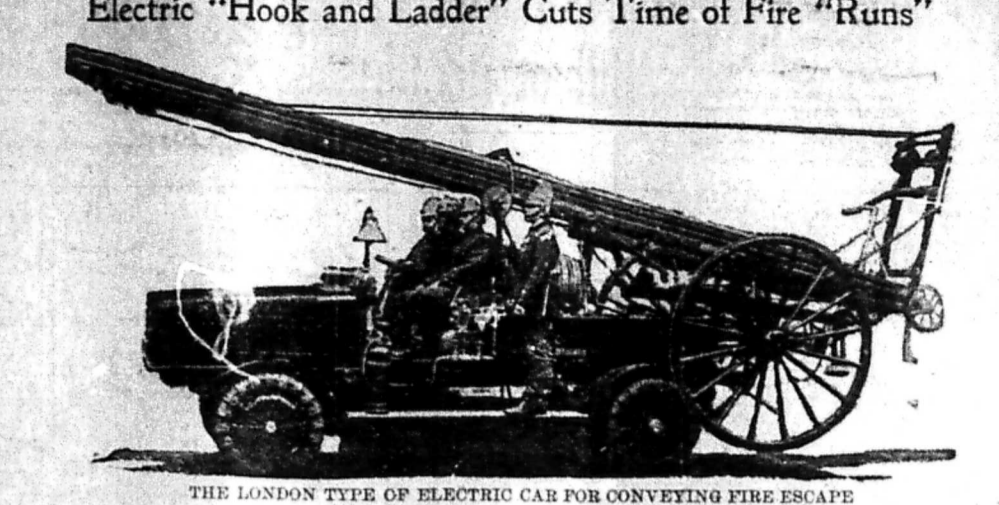
Waterloo union men have started a co-operative grocery store which has attracted much attention in the city. It started on a small scale a few weeks ago, with a young country merchant as manager. In seven weeks it has done a business of \$9,000 and the store is now hunting new quarters. In Los Angeles and a number of other places successful stores are also being conducted by the workers.

## GIRL STRIKERS TIE UP BOSTON PIANO FACTORY

Boston, Mass., April 19.—The Chase & Baker Piano Works here are seriously handicapped as a result of a strike among twenty-five girl workers whose places are such that they cannot be readily filled.  
The girls are organized solidly and through their leader they declare there will be no compromise in the present conflict with the company.  
The girls are striking for fifty-six instead of sixty hours a week and receive the same pay.  
Treasurer Heyl of the company admits that routine progress is greatly impeded. The company is doing everything possible to keep on good terms with 200 male workers lest they should join the girls in strike.

## CHACE MILLS TO CLOSE

Burlington, Vt., April 19.—Notices posted in the Chace cotton mills announce that the entire plant will be shut down next Thursday night until business improves. The closing of the Chace mills will throw hundreds out of employment.



THE LONDON TYPE OF ELECTRIC CAR FOR CONVEYING FIRE ESCAPE

## Electric "Hook and Ladder" Cuts Time of Fire "Runs"

The New York sweatshop fire showed conclusively that to rescue people from a tall burning building by ladders, the hook and ladder trucks must reach the scene of the blaze before the frightened men and women begin leaping from the windows to be smashed upon the pavements below.  
It was there seen that in the interval between the time of turning in the alarm and the responding of the ladder trucks more than a score of bodies were thrown onto the street.  
London has taken measures to prevent those awful "thud, thud, thuds" by having in each fire station an electric car built especially to carry the

## LABOR'S LOT AROUND THE WORLD

ARTICLE VII.—RUSSIA  
"War is hell," said General Sherman, and so is labor's lot in Russia.  
Peasant women work from 4 a. m. to 8 p. m. for ten cents a day, and board themselves! Yes, and stand in line for the chance!  
Until 1905 labor organization was illegal. It came with the Duma, but it didn't last long because the "black hundreds," the hooligans, composed of the scum of the earth, were turned loose to murder, burn, pillage and outrage the striking workers and their families under the protection of the army, with assured pardon by the czar.  
Strike? The poor devils can't even

## BUILDING PERMITS

Table listing building permits issued by the city of Chicago, including address, type of structure, and value.

## PARIS POLICE DOGS CLIMB 10-FOOT FENCE



IN PARIS ANNUAL "FIELD DAYS" ARE HELD IN WHICH POLICE DOGS PARTICIPATE. THE PICTURE SHOWS A DOG CLIMBING A TEN-FOOT FENCE AS SMOOTH AS A WALL.

## PICKET BOATS HARASS TRUST

Lake Seamen Find Way to Thwart the Steel Combine.

## COTTON MILLS SHUT DOWN

Fall River, Mass., April 19.—Many of the cotton mills in this city are shut down. Work will be resumed next Monday morning, but it is probable that most of the coarse goods mills will continue on a short time schedule, probably closing Thursday night and reopening the following Monday. Some of the corporations, however, will continue on full time.

## LOCAL PAINTERS TO DISCUSS BILL

A mass meeting of painters and decorators will be held Sunday afternoon in the Second Regiment armory, Washington boulevard and Curtis street, to discuss Senate bill No. 78, now pending in the legislature.  
The master and journeyman painters are said to favor the bill licensing painting contractors and journeymen in cities of more than 20,000.  
The bill provides that it shall be unlawful to do any painting in a tenement or dwelling house without first removing the old paper and cleaning the walls.  
In houses where there have been contagious disease the walls and ceiling must be cleaned with a disinfectant before papering or calcimining may be done.  
Master painters must pay a license fee of \$10 a year and journeymen a fee of \$1.  
The salaries of the examining board and the inspectors are to be paid from the license fees collected.  
FREE! FREE! FREE!  
You will, of course, attend the Bazaar given by the Y. P. S. L.  
Remember that a one month's subscription card to the Daily, 50 cents, carries with it an admission ticket to the Bazaar FREE. These combination cards can be bought at the office or from the contestants.  
"Overlapping" is the term used in foreign countries to designate what is termed here "justification." The Tramway Employees' union in Sydney, Australia, has recently endeavored to make effective its claim to the work claimed by the Electrical Trade Union, and a vigorous protest has been filed by the latter organization.

## MILWAUKEE'S LABOR DAY CELEBRATION TO BE BIG

Milwaukee, April 19.—At a meeting of the committee in charge of the Labor Day parade it was announced that more prizes than ever will be offered for floats and turnouts at the celebration Sept. 4.

## MEMBERS OF WARD BRANCHES

Are you hustling for subs and to make the Bazaar a success? The Y. P. S. L. members are doing splendidly and the Bazaar will be a great success.  
Help pack the halls by selling subscription cards. Each one month's card, 30 cents, has an admission ticket to the Bazaar attached to it, FREE.  
Preparations for Memorial Sunday, second Sunday in May, are under way in a large number of towns and cities where central labor bodies are located. Each succeeding year greater attention is being given to Labor's Memorial day.

## UNITED GARMENT WORKERS OF AMERICA

WE have put this label in every garment we have made for the past ten years. Our workmanship, style, fit and fabrics stand up supreme in competition with the highest priced tailors in the loop district.  
Our Prices Are Moderate  
Easter Showings Now  
The Leading West Side Tailors  
Cohn Brothers  
843 W. MADISON ST.  
Between Green and Peoria  
This Label  
It is the only guarantee that BRAD and the only Bakery Goods are made in UNION SANITARY Kitchens. Buy no others. Patronize only such places where you find this label on all bakery goods. Demand the Baker's Union Label.

**RELIABLE PAINLESS EXPERIENCED DENTISTRY**  
Our regular high-grade work and best material at prices as low as:  
Gold Crowns, 22k. \$3. Alveolar Bridge, \$5.50.  
Gold Fillings, 2-3. Work, \$5. Silver Fillings, \$2. White Crowns, \$4.50.  
Full set of Teeth, \$2.00.  
Best set of Teeth, \$3.00.  
Vitalized Air for Painless Extraction. 16-year guaranty. Our courses are advertised. No students—graduate dentists only. WE RIVET ALL TITLES.

**State Dental Parlors**  
S. W. Coy. State and Van Buren sts. 12 Years Above the Fruit Store.  
Hours: Daily, 8:30 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 1.

**"Mitchell" Hats \$2 and \$3**  
MITCHELL & MITCHELL  
330 S. Clark 4 130 W. Madison (Victoria Hotel) Stores (Near La Salle)  
17 W. Adams Open 11 S. Dearborn (Near State) Evenings (Tribune Bldg.)  
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CILLETTE AND OTHER  
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As Good as the Best. 25¢ each  
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NOTE THE LIBERAL OFFER:  
A 15 double edge Safety Razor \$2.50 equal to any \$4 razor at only \$2.50.  
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Commissary: 845-837 N. State St. Phone North 4312.  
1-695 N. Clark-st. 11-1117 Clark-st.  
1-224 N. Clark-st. 12-222 E. 43rd-st.  
1-741 N. Clark-st. 12-222 E. 43rd-st.  
1-413 E. 43rd-st. 12-222 E. 43rd-st.  
1-212 E. State-st. 14-1648 W. Clark-st.  
1-212 N. Clark-st. W. 11-1117 N. Halsted-st.  
1-294 Cottage Grove-st. 14-1648 W. Clark-st.  
1-212 N. Clark-st. 11-1117 N. Milwaukee-st.  
1-212 N. Clark-st. 11-1117 N. Milwaukee-st.  
1-212 N. Clark-st. 11-1117 N. Milwaukee-st.  
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Better investigate this. Reasonable rates Day and evening classes.  
JONES IN WEST ALDINE ST. Telephone 303. Third floor, 303 Clark St. Phone Harrison 412. Near Jackson Blvd.  
LEARN THE BARBER TRADE.  
Best facilities. EXPERT instruction. Tools furnished. POSITIONS always open. Place some money while learning. Call or write for catalogue.  
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JONES IN WEST ALDINE ST. Telephone 303.  
DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD POSITIONS in American families. Men as janitors, housemen, etc. Scandinavian-American Employment Office, 8 E. Corcoran of Dearborn and Randolph.

**ELECTRICITY, PLUMBING, BRICKLAYING, Painting, Decorating, Moving Picture Operators in WEST ALDINE ST. Telephone 303. Day and evening classes. Call or write, Coyne school, 41 E. Illinois st.  
AGENTS  
MEN AND WOMEN AGENTS—YOU CAN make money selling a good family medical work. Large profits. See the book "ALLEN'S 'ELEVEN'." Best hand cleaner on earth. Agents wanted. 3146 W. Harrison st.**

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ALEX. MARNEY & CO. CREDIT STORE. Our spring line is the best in the city. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. HATS. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. FURS. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. PAINTS AND OILS. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. BIRD FEEDERS. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. BIRD HOUSES. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. BIRD CAGES. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. BIRD BATHS. Call for catalogue.  
ALEX. MARNEY & CO. BIRD SHELTERS. Call for catalogue.  
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ALEX. MARNEY & CO. BIRD SHELTERS. Call for catalogue.

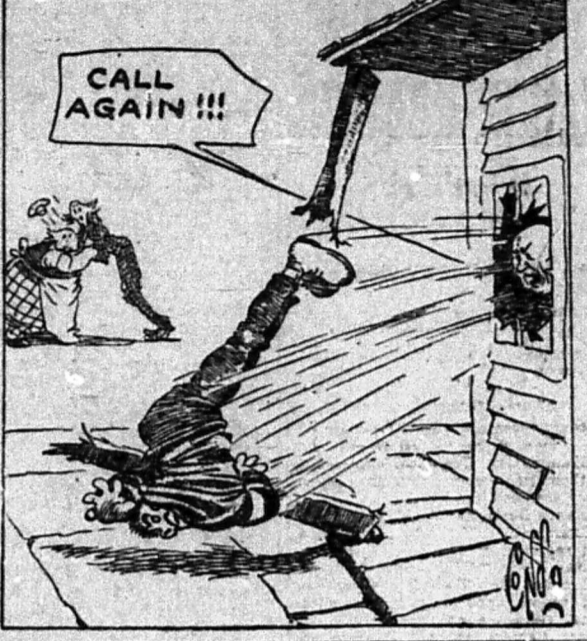
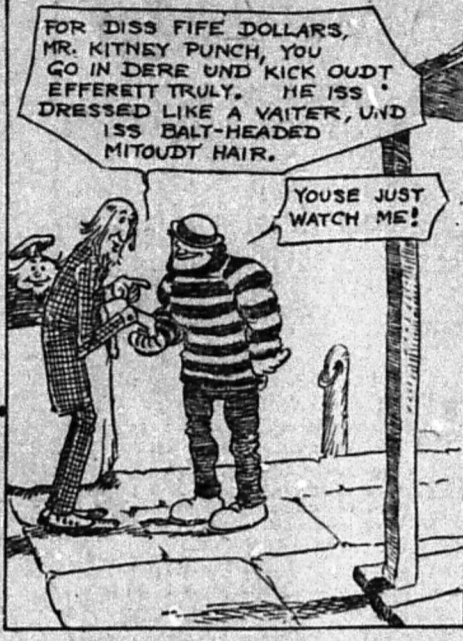
**PURNISHED FLAT FOR RENT**  
FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM FOR two near L. Cottage Grove and Jackson streets. Call for catalogue.  
SPECIALY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM—Suitable for two gentlemen. 317 Washington boulevard. Socialist preferred.  
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FOR RENT—6 ROOMS, 12 FLOOR; MODERN, gas, electricity, hot water heat; 15 minutes to city by railway; 2 car lines; 125. 317 W. 43rd St., North, apt. 500.  
LODGE HALL FOR RENT  
LODGE HALL FOR RENT on North Side—suitable for club, banquet hall, etc. 486 W. Division st. Call or address Phoenix Building, 1165 Pringle st. E.

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4-ROOM HOUSES—PRICE \$2,000  
\$25.00 per month, inclusive of interest. CHIFFE BROOK, 474 MILWAUKEE AVE.  
DANCING LESSONS  
Waltz, Two-step, etc. Stage Dancing (no fencers). 1130 W. Madison. Teachers, 11 N. La Salle-st. W. Madison, teachers.  
HONEY  
FOR PURE HONEY  
E. STEINER, 1823 Dearborn, Ely, Cal.  
MISCELLANEOUS  
WANTED—MONEY AND SUPPLIES to furnish. See government loan; ideal certificate. Write to U. S. Treasury, near Copper Mine and Smiths; of Ely, Nevada. Offered to West. Loan and certificate under homestead and desert act. For information address: Western Land & Irrigation Co., P. O. Box 100, Reno, Nev. Cash.  
CHARLES BOUK, SIGN PATER.  
Special rates for locals or branches.  
1427 Redwood st., Chicago.

Sports Page of the Daily Socialist.

Words by Schaefer Music by Condo

Osgar und Adolf Plot Against Everett True, the Usurper



AUDACIOUS SWIMMER IS HIDDEN FOR SCANT ATTIRE

Paris, April 19.—Cattaneo, the champion swimmer of the world, who has several times tried with near success to swim from England to France, has been arrested here for riding a bicycle through the boulevards clothed in a scanty swimming costume.

It is said that he tried to attack the police at the station and demanded whether there was a swimming pool at the lunatic asylum in which he might train for his next try at the English Channel. He was sent to a special infirmary at the depot prison.

According to a report (cattaneo fell some time ago and injured his head.

Coming from Calais a few weeks ago he stopped at a hotel here. He was later given notice to vacate because he insisted on promenading through the corridors clothed in a thin sweater and bathing trunks.

THREE I LEAGUE FIGHT IS CARRIED TO SPRINGFIELD

The battlefield of the Three-I League controversy switched to Springfield, Ill., today and the closing engagement of the long, drawn-out controversy will probably be fought there.

Following the serving of the Quincy injunction here yesterday, President Al Toney went to Springfield and it is probable that while there he will complete arrangements for the formation of a ten-club league, including Quincy and Decatur. It is tacitly agreed that this year will see the last of the Three-I circuit and that an entirely new league will be organized before the beginning of next season.

McFARLAND DEFEATS MURPHY

New York, April 19.—While fans are not surprised that Tommy Murphy was unable to hold his own against Paeky McFarland, it is the general opinion today that the stockyard's champion's clearest victory over Murphy last night puts him in a class by himself.

The opening of the mill was slow, but from the third round on Paeky had everything his own way. The tenth and closing round was expected to be a slaughter, but it was marred by clinching. It is conceded all around that Murphy, once the most popular boxer in Gotham, is now in the discard.

WRESTLING NOTES

Walter Willoughby, middle-weight champion, will meet American in a handicap match of thirty minutes and William Demetral, the Greek Demon, will oppose the Mysterious Waffles in the other bout at the Empire theater Friday night.

All three matches at the Coliseum Monday night will be to a finish, best two in three falls. John Lemm will oppose American, Dr. Roller will take on Demetral, the Greek Demon, and Walter Willoughby will take on Charley Olson.

137 ENTER BOSTON MARATHON

Boston, April 19.—The field of long-distance runners that will start this noon at Ashland for the fifteenth American marathon run of the Boston Athletic association will be not quite so large as last year's record-breaker, yet when the books closed today 137 names were on the pages, and mail entries probably will swell the number to 150 or more.

WAS N'T IT TOUGH?



BASEBALL GAMES TODAY NATIONAL LEAGUE Philadelphia at Boston (two games). St. Louis at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at New York. AMERICAN LEAGUE Chicago at St. Louis. Cleveland at Detroit. New York at Washington. Boston at Philadelphia.

RESULTS TUESDAY NATIONAL LEAGUE Chicago, 3; Pittsburgh, 0. Boston, 9; Philadelphia, 10. New York, 7; Brooklyn, 1. Cincinnati, 1; St. Louis, 1 (ten innings; darkness).

AMERICAN LEAGUE St. Louis-Chicago, wet grounds. Washington, 2; New York, 0. Philadelphia, 5; Boston, 13. Detroit, 5; Cleveland, 1.

Table with columns: NATIONAL LEAGUE, AMERICAN LEAGUE, W, L, Pet.

Table with columns: NATIONAL LEAGUE, AMERICAN LEAGUE, W, L, Pet.

dition and he believes that his fight with the champion will be the turning point in his career. Should he fail to defeat Ad, Hogan says he is through with the prize ring.

Boston, Mass.—Sam Langford, the Boston Tar Baby, called for his home in Yarmouth, N. S., Tuesday to be at the bedside of his sick father. Sam declared he is still after Jack Johnson. He denied that he had broken with Joe Woodman, his manager, but declared he came home from Europe on account of his father's illness.

New York—Fighting Dick Nelson, the Brooklyn welterweight, and Dave Desher, the hard-hitting Boston fighter, are matched to fight ten rounds next Monday night.

WHAT THE BOX SCORES SHOW

Pitche Kaler, who wound up the season in such strong fashion for Cleveland last year, is getting bumped regularly nowadays.

Manager Fred Tenney is batting at a .500 clip for Boston, bagging four safe ones in yesterday's swatfest.

The tail end of the National league standing has a familiar look, with Brooklyn and Boston tied for last place.

Pitche Marquari, wound up his game with Brooklyn by walking three men in the ninth and striking out three men. By his great work "Rube" won a place as a Giant regular.

The St. Louis Nationals are getting a nice collection of ties, three of their six games having been resultless.

Detroit is now the only major league team without a defeat, and Jennings is ee-yahing harder than ever.

The Red Sox's collection of thirteen runs in two innings looks as though it might stand as a season's record.

NEW IDOL FOR CUB FANS



FRED TONEY

Cubville pennant prospects this year may depend upon the service of a kid pitcher, as they did last year, when a recruit from the South Michigan league, King Cole, led the league and held the Bearlets in the lead when the veterans were floundering like bewildered elderly persons in the maze of corner traffic.

Cole is in the hospital temporarily, but another kid, Fred Toney, who has been kept under wraps by Manager Chance, was given a warming up gallop the day the team struck Chicago, and against the fast Notre Dame team showed so much class that he is looked upon as another Cole.

Baseball's Boiled Bulletins

Oakland, Cal.—Hal Chase's New York Americans will son be a college nine if all the recruits he is picking up make good. Pitcher Tiny Leonard, Firstbaseman Eddie Wilkinson and Outfielder Norman Lynch, of the St. Mary's college nine, have left here on their way to New York to join the Yankees.

Elaborate plans are being made for the first game of the White Sox play in Chicago, when they clash with the Detroit Tigers tomorrow afternoon. Mayor Carter H. Harrison and Ex-Mayor Fred A. Busse will occupy boxes, Harrison throwing the first ball. Three brass bands have been secured.

There will be no more baseball promoting for some time for Jefferson Livingston of Cincinnati, one of the backers of the ill-fated, all-star tour which was blocked last fall. He returned to Chicago from a tour of Japan, the Hawaiian Islands and Australia, and although there is a good chance for a baseball organization in the territory he visited he declared he had had enough of promoting for a long time to come.

University of Illinois baseball fans are today predicting one of the most successful seasons in the history of the school, following the return of the

PIRATES STUNG BY CUBS-3 TO 0

Because of Fred Clarke's boisterous and law-defying behavior Easter afternoon, he and his band of dry-land Pirates were bitten on the other leg yesterday, 3 to 0. On two distinctive occasions now he has been told, in the language of the pale, but perspiring triumphant heroine of the dime-a-seat drama: "Mr. Fred Clarke, you have went too far," and, so perhaps, by this time he has learned to regret those cruel blows of Sunday afternoon.

The contest yesterday was one both to please and instruct. The chief feature of entertainment lay in the fine pitching of Mr. Lew Ritchie of the song and dance team of Ritchie and Himself. The famous comedian and entertainer held the Pirates down to five hits, two of which came in the last inning. Ritchie gave one of the most successful exhibitions of ball tossing ever exposed to view on the West Side and he held his audience spell-bound throughout the show.

Apparently the Cubs' pitching department is in a very good state of preservation. They might have used a few more moth balls on Reulbach, although he may look better the next time he is set at large.

SOX AND BROWNS IDLE

St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—Manager Wallace of the Browns at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon called off the same between the Browns and the White Sox because of wet grounds. In consequence, there were some enthusiasts at the park disappointed.

Among those who wept bitter, salty tears were about 500 bleacherites who had planned hiking into the right field bleachers to "roast" and to "kid" Jimmy Callahan, who is the idol of the sun gods. The game will be played on the next trip of the White Sox to St. Louis. Today in St. Louis will be Cardinal day, for Bresnahan will be home with his rustlers who play the Chicago Cubs.

statement at the recent Methodist Conference at Saratoga and last night the senate authorized the senate to investigate the charges.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—Michigan's baseball season will open Wednesday when Depauw meets Coach Rickey's Maize and Blue nine. The Maize and Blue ball tossers have arrived from their southern trip.

Tokio—The Kelo baseball club has sailed on the steamer Manchuria for a tour of America.

BILL'S SPRING DIREE



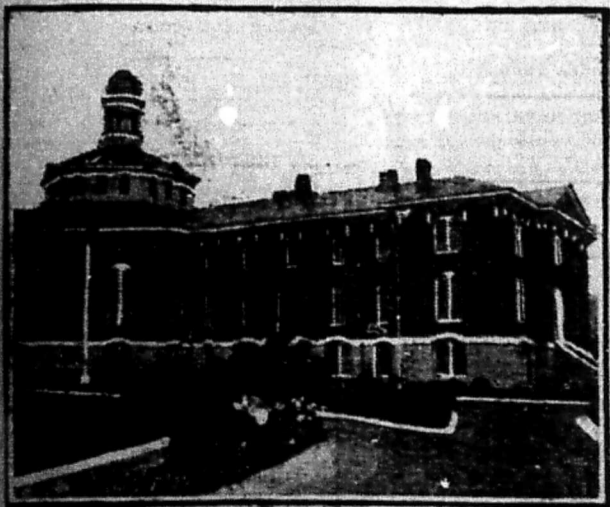
WEDNESDAY, April 19. horray I founded that buterill. 2da he lit on our bakporch. I went barefoot al da but you bet it got awful kaid before night.

fatti & me hev kum 2 to konkluzion that we don't want gan in our team. we wuz plain injun 2da & gan got sore euz we wuddnt let him be the chief. he said he wuddnt pls in our team if he cuddnt be injun chef, so we fired him of the team.

THE HOUSE WHERE JACK LIVES

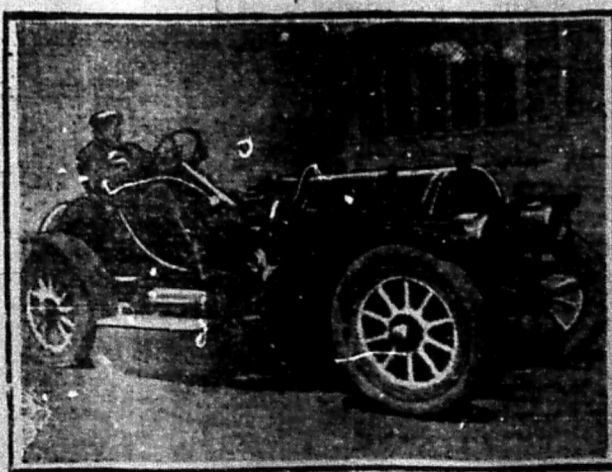
(By Wireless From Mother Goose)

County Jail No. 2, Frisco.



This is the house where Jack lives.

The "Smoke," and the Smoke Wagon.



This is the machine that caused the scene That put Johnson away for a good long stay In the house where Jack lives.

The Cop—Dolan of the Mounted Police.



This is the cop who called a stop Upon the machine that caused the scene That put Johnson away for a good long stay In the house where Jack lives.

The Judge—Treadwell of the Police Court.



This is the judge who didn't begrudge A sentence in jail without any bail To back up the cop who called a stop Upon the machine that caused the scene That put Johnson away for a good long stay In the house where Jack lives.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ARE ANNOUNCED

City, County, and Federal Jobs Are Now Open to Qualified.

Those desiring to enter the service of the city, county, state, park boards or government by examination, should carefully scan this column for reliable and complete information regarding civil service.

CITY

Assistant Foreman Water Pipe Extension, \$1,500, April 20— Examination: Technical, experience, mathematics, composition and report upon assumed facts.

COUNTY

Assistant County Agent, April 24— Examination: Arithmetic, spelling, penmanship, letter writing, duties, experience.

Those desiring to take any of the above examinations must file their application at least one day previous to date of examination with the Civil Service Commission, Sixth Floor, City Hall.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE SAVES THE U. S. SENATE

Madison, Wis., April 19.—Socialist state Senator Zephy of Milwaukee is downcast and Republican and Democratic members are jubilant, for they take the credit for saving the United States senate from utter abolition.

NO AUTO RACES THIS YEAR AT THE STATE FAIR

Springfield, Ill., April 19.—Automobile racing will not be a feature of the 1911 Illinois State Fair.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON

Protests against provisions in the New Mexico constitution, which make it difficult of amendment, were lodged by a delegation of progressive Democrats from New Mexico with the house committee on territories.

TACOMA RECALLS MAYOR

Tacoma, April 19.—William W. Seymour was elected mayor of Tacoma at yesterday's recall election by a majority of 1,089 over Mayor A. V. Fawcett.

COOK COUNTY SOCIALIST NEWS

NOTICE—For information about the Socialist party, how to join, etc., address the County Secretary, James F. Larson, 233 West Washington street, Phone Franklin 1833; Automatic 21519. All communications promptly answered. Ward secretaries are requested to send notices of meetings and all matters of interest pertaining to party affairs.

MEETINGS TONIGHT

2nd Ward—Forester's hall, 3181 State street. 11th Ward—Special meeting of the ward entertainment committee at Ozyaka's hall, 20th and Paulina streets.

THURSDAY MEETINGS

1st Ward—Five minute talks and speakers' class, 7:45 p. m., 452 State street. 3rd Ward—At new headquarters, 225 East 35th street, second floor.

Party News Elsewhere

Special Correspondence. Eliot Talks Again. New York.—Charles W. Eliot, former president of Harvard, in talking of the movement looking to stricter governmental supervision and control of great corporations and public utilities.

Says, 'It's the Truth'

Special Correspondence. Mariou, Ind.—In the course of a sermon at the Coliseum here, Dr. Torrey, the evangelist, took occasion to strike some powerful blows for social righteousness.

First May Day Parade

Special Correspondence. Boston, Mass.—Boston is to have its first May Day parade this year. With the Socialists will march all the labor bodies of the city, as the Central Labor Union has unanimously decided to take part in the celebration.

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DANCING LESSONS. WALTZ, Two-Step, Etc. Stage Dancing (for ballroom). Miss M. Long, Prof. Higgins.

MILK AND CREAM. UNION DAIRY, Wm. Henning, Prop. Dealers in Pure Milk and Cream.

Erler's. BEVEFET AND RESTAURANT. Deutscher Bier-Stube. 214 W. Washington, op. Daily office.

AMES HATS. MEET ME FACE TO FACE. TOBACCO. C. W. HOWARTH, Photographer.

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MEN'S FURNISHINGS. AXEL A. GUNDEL. Men's Furnishings—Hats, Shoes and Footwear.

Free Admission. Are You Going to Attend the Monster Bazaar? Admission Tickets Free. BY an arrangement with the Bazaar Committee, we have had 10,000 Combination Bazaar and Subscription Tickets printed and want you to take advantage of our most liberal offer.

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South Side. STATIONERY. LEGAL BLANKS. H. G. ADAIR.

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LAWYERS. STEDMAN & SOELKE. COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

PERSONAL. PERSONAL—I will accept this ad as 10 per cent cash on all purchases of furniture and household goods.

ETCHING AND ENGRAVING. ENGRAVING. BEST GRADE HALF TONES, ZINC ETCHING, WOOD CUTS, ELECTROTYPE, REPRODUCTION OF BOOKS, etc.

McFADDEN'S Restaurants. Physical Cultures. 263 E. Clark st., near Van Buren.

BARBERS AND EXCHANGE. WE EXCHANGE EVERYTHING—Bargains in records, musical instruments, etc.

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MERCHANT TAILOR. FRANK SINKLER, MERCHANT TAILOR. Spring and summer fabrics, new on display.

HELP WANTED. WANTED—DOMESTIC GIRLS FOR GOOD positions in best American families on South Side.

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SACH'S. 511 LINCOLN AVE. High or Waltham, 25-cent, gold-lined watches, \$7.75. Conscientious optical work and repairing.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. MEN'S FURNISHINGS, HATS, Gloves, Shirts, Underwear. The largest stock of all-wool underwear in Chicago.

HENICK. Men's Furnishings, Hats, Shoes and Trainers. 1714 N. E. Cor. 10TH AV.

WHERE TO EAT. BURETT'S RESTAURANT. 16 North Paulina St., near Madison St.

TAILORS. STAR TAILORS, CLOTHES & HATTERS. 427 W. 13th st., near 40th St.

AMUSEMENTS. LYDA THEATER. 42nd Ave. and Lake St. Phone August 224.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. REGALL'S, 1646 W. MADISON ST.—Union-made cigars, tobacco and cigarettes.

MEN'S CLOTHING. EDWARDS' NORTH AVE. Clothing, Hats, Furnishings, Shoes.

NUOFFER CLOTHING CO. BOOTS AND SHOES. NELSON BROS., 2415 WEST NORTH AV.

DYEING AND CLEANING. PARSIAN CLEANING AND DYE HOUSE. 2957 N. WESTERN AVE. near Armitage.

OUT PATR DRUGS. CUT RATE RUBBER GOODS, CIGARS. BAINTIER PHARMACY.

SHOE REPAIRING. ARTISIAN AVENUE SHOE SHOP. G. A. TREIBEL.

GROCERIES. RELIABLE GROCERIES. 1645 N. ARDEN AVE. near North.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. W. WILKEN—358 North 43rd Avenue. Watches, Jewelry and Optical Goods.

MEAT MARKET. BOYLE & HUBER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 23 E. Halsted st. near Madison.

JOHN V. POUZAR. Lowest priced men's Suits on West Side. 1201 W. Madison St.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. A. L. KAPLAN, 1835 W. MADISON ST. Clean and Dyer; Pressing and Repairing.

TAILOR AND CLEANER. J. C. MATTHEWS, Tailor, Cleaner, Dyer. 251 Chicago st.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. HATS, Furnishings and SHOES. Knoppell.

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. Good Honest Watch Repairing. ALBERT C. LAVI, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

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DRESSMAKING. MRS. F. J. ROSENKILDE. DRESSMAKER. 2228 Eastwood Avenue.

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Patronize Our Advertisers. THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST'S LARGE CIRCULATION MAKES IT A PAYING ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

# BURNING DAYLIGHT

By JACK LONDON

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### CHAPTER IV.

On the river, where was a packed trail and where snowshoes were unnecessary, the dogs averaged six miles an hour. To keep up with them the two men were compelled to run. Daylight and Kama relieved each other regularly at the gee-pole, for here was the hard work of steering the flying sled and keeping in advance of it. The man relieved dropped behind the sled, occasionally leaping upon it and resting.

It was severe work, but of the sort that was exhilarating. They were flying, getting over the ground, making the most of the packed trail. Later on they would come to the unbroken trail, where three miles an hour would constitute good going. Then there would be no riding and resting and no running. Then the gee-pole would be the easier task and a man would come back to it to rest after having completed his spell to the fore, breaking trail with the snowshoes for the dogs. Such work was far from exhilarating. Also, they must expect places where for miles at a time they must toil over chaotic ice jams, where they would be fortunate if they made two miles an hour. And there would be the inevitable bad jams, short ones, it was true, but so bad that a mile an hour would require terrible effort.

Kama and Daylight did not talk. In the nature of the work they could not, nor in their own nature were they given to talking while they worked. At rare intervals, when necessary, they addressed each other in monosyllables, Kama for the most part contenting himself with grunts. Occasionally a dog whined or snarled, but in the main they, too, kept silent. Only could be heard the sharp, jarring grate of the steel runners over the hard surface and the creak of the straining sled.

As if through a wall, Daylight had passed from the hum and roar of the Tivoli into another world—a world of silence and immobility. Nothing stirred. The Yukon slept under a coat of ice three feet thick. No breath of wind blew. Nor did the sap move in the hearts of the spruce trees that forested the river banks on either hand. The trees, burdened with the last infinitesimal pennyweight of snow their branches could hold, stood in absolute petrification. The slightest tremor would have dislodged the snow, and no snow was dislodged. The sled was the one point of life and motion in the midst of the solemn quietude, and the harsh chirr of its runners but emphasized the silence through which it moved.

It was a dead world and, furthermore, a gray world. The weather was sharp and clear; there was no moisture in the atmosphere, no fog nor haze; yet the sky was that gray pall. The reason for this was that though there was no cloud in the sky to dim the brightness of day there was no sun to give brightness. Far to the south the sun climbed steadily to meridian, but between it and the frozen Yukon intervened the bulge of the earth. The Yukon lay in a mighty shadow, and the day itself was in reality a long twilight. At a quarter before twelve, where a wide bend of the river gave a long vista south, the sun showed its upper rim above the sky line. But it did not rise perpendicularly. Instead it rose on a slant, so that by high noon it had barely lifted its lower rim clear of the horizon. It was a dim, wan sun. There was no heat to its rays, and a man could gaze squarely into the full orb of it without hurt to his eyes. No sooner had it reached meridian than it began its slant back beneath the horizon, and at a quarter past twelve the earth threw its shadow again over the land.

The men and the dogs raced on. Daylight and Kama were both savages so far as their stomachs were concerned. They could eat irregularly in time and quantity, gorging hugely on occasion and on occasion going long stretches without eating at all. As for the dogs, they ate but once a day, and then rarely did they receive more than a pound each of dried fish. They were always voraciously hungry and at the same time splendidly in condition. Like the wolves, their forebrains their nutritive processes were rigidly economical and perfect. There was no waste. The last least particle of what they consumed was transformed into energy. And Kama and Daylight were like them. Descended themselves from the generations that had endured, they, too, endured. Theirs was the simple, elemental economy. A little food equipped them with prodigious energy. Nothing was lost. A man of soft civilization, sitting at a desk, would have grown lean and weakbone if he had kept Kama and Daylight at the top notch of physical efficiency. They knew, as the man at the desk never knows, what it is to be normally hungry all the time so that they could eat any time. Their appetites were always with them and on edge, so that they bit voraciously into whatever offered and with an entire innocence of indignation.

By three in the afternoon the long twilight faded into night. The stars came out, very near and sharp and bright, and by their light dogs and men still kept the trail. They were indefatigable. At this time no record run of a single day, but the first day of sixty such days. Though Daylight had passed a night without sleep, a night of dancing and carouse, it seemed to have left no effect. For this there were two explanations. First, his remarkable vitality, and next, the fact that such nights were rare in his experience. Again enters the man at the desk, whose physical efficiency would be more hurt by a cup of coffee at bedtime than could Daylight's by a whole night long of strong drink and excitement.

Daylight traveled without a watch, feeling the passage of time and largely estimating it by subconscious processes. By what he considered must be six o'clock he began looking for a camping place. The trail of a bend, plunged out across the river. Not having found a likely spot, they held on for the opposite bank a mile away. But midway they encountered an ice jam, which took an hour of heavy work to cross. At last Daylight glimpsed what he was looking for, a dead tree close by the bank. The sleds were run in and up. Kama grunted with satisfaction, and the work of making camp was begun.

The division of labor was excellent. Each knew what he must do. With one



"The two men, with raised car flaps and dangling mittens, sweated as they toiled."

axe Daylight chopped down the dead pine. Kama, with a snowshoe and the other axe, cleared away the two feet of snow above the Yukon ice and chopped a supply of ice for cooking purposes. A piece of dry birch bark started the fire, and Daylight went ahead with the cooking while the Indian unloaded the sled and fed the dogs their ration of dried fish. The food sacks he slung high in the trees beyond leaping reach of the huskies. Next he chopped down a young spruce tree and trimmed off the boughs. Close to the fire he tramped down the soft snow and covered the packed space with the boughs. On this flooring he tossed his own and Daylight's gear bags, containing dry socks and underwear and their sleeping robes. Kama, however, had two robes of rabbit skin to Daylight's one.

### SYNOPSIS OF PRECEDING CHAPTERS.

"Burning Daylight"—Elam Harnish is introduced to the reader as he enters a Circle City dance hall, saloon and gambling house like the whitened that he is.

Possessed of a tidy fortune and sure of making a vast one, Burning Daylight proceeds to stir up the life of the gambling house. The men and women all dominate him, for he is of the type that dominates.

Essentially a man's man, Burning Daylight resents, or rather fears, the wiles of the women who frequent the dance hall. But he is afraid to be even civil to a woman, because he dreads the idea of being mastered by anybody or anything, and to surrender to a woman means, in his mind, that he is conquered.

Drunk leads to boasting, and in the turmoil that follows Burning Daylight shows his amazing muscular strength. He wins all the bets and downs all the gamblers that come before him.

Then comes a poker game—the greatest ever played in the Klondike. Burning Daylight's luck deserts him at the end, and he rises from the table penniless—worse than broke.

hardy Indian companion and his dogs are remorselessly prodded on by this man from the southland, who, by all the books, should be the softer and should succumb first.

### CHAPTER IV. (Continued.)

They worked on steadily without speaking, losing no time. Each did whatever was needed, without thought of leaving to the other the least task that presented itself to hand. Thus Kama saw when more ice was needed and went and got it, while a snowshoe, pushed over by the lunge of a dog, was stuck on end again by Daylight. While coffee was boiling, bacon drying and flapjacks were being mixed Daylight found time to put on a big pot of beans. Kama came back, sat down on the edge of the spruce boughs, and in the interval of waiting mended harness.

"I tink dat Skookum and Begs make um plenty tight, maybe," Kama remarked, as they sat down to eat.

"Keep an eye on them," was Daylight's answer.

And this was their sole conversation throughout the meal. Once, with a muttered imprecation, Kama leaned away, a stick of firewood in hand, and spat a tangle of fighting dogs. Daylight, between mouthfuls, fed chunks of ice into the tin pot, where it thawed into water. The meal finished. Kama replenished the fire, cut more wood for the morning, and returned to the spruce bough bed and his harness mending. Daylight cut up generous chunks of bacon and dropped them in the pot of bubbling beans. The meccasins of both men were wet, and this in spite of the intense cold; so when there was no further need for them to leave the oasis of spruce boughs they took off their meccasins and hung them on short sticks to dry before the fire, turning them about from time to time. When the beans were finally cooked Daylight ran part of them into a bag of flour sacking a foot and a half long and three inches in diameter. This he then laid on the snow to freeze. The remainder of the beans were left in the pot for breakfast.

It was past nine o'clock and they were ready for bed. The squabbling and bickering among the dogs had long since died down and the weary animals were curled in the snow, each with his feet and nose bunched together and covered by his wolf's brush of a tail. Kama spread his sleeping furs and lit his pipe. Daylight rolled a brown paper cigarette and the second conversation of the evening took place.

"I think we come near sixty miles," said Daylight.

"Um, I tink so," said Kama. They rolled into their robes, all standing, each with a woollen Mack-

inaw jacket on in place of the parkas they had worn all day. Swiftly, almost in the instant they closed their eyes, they were asleep. The stars leaped and danced in the frosty air and overhead the colored bars of the aurora borealis were shooting like great searchlights.

In the darkness Daylight awoke and roused Kama. Though the aurora still flamed another day had begun. Warm flapjacks, warmed over beans, fried bacon and coffee composed the breakfast. The dogs got nothing, though they watched with wistful eyes from a distance, sitting up in the snow, their tails curled around their paws. Occasionally they lifted one forepaw or the other with a restless movement, as if the frost tingled in their feet.

Two hours later it became suddenly dark—so dark that they kept to the trail largely by instinct; and Daylight knew that his time estimate had been right. It was the darkness before dawn, never anywhere more conspicuous than on the Alaskan winter trail. Slowly the gray light came stealing through the gloom, imperceptibly at first, so that it was almost with surprise that they noticed the vague loom of the trail under foot. Next they were able to see the wheel-dog and then the whole string of running dogs and snow stretches on each side. Then the near bank loomed for a moment and was gone, loomed a second time and remained. In a few minutes the far bank a mile away, unobtrusively came into view, and ahead and behind the who frozen river could be seen, with off to the left a wide extending range of sharp cut, snow-covered mountains. And that was all. No sun arose. The gray light remained gray.

Once during the lay a lynx leaped lightly across the trail, under the very nose of the lead dog, and vanished in the white woods. The dogs' wild impulses roused. They raised the hunting cry of the pack, surged against their collars and swerved aside in pursuit. Daylight, yelling "Whoa!" struggled with the gee pole and managed to over-

turn the sled into the soft snow. The dogs gave up, the sled was righted and five minutes later they were flying along

the hard packed trail again. The lynx was the only sign of life they had seen in two days, and it, leaping velvet footed and vanishing, had been more like an apparition.

At twelve o'clock, when the sun peeped over the earth bulge, they stopped and built a small fire on the ice. Daylight, with the axe, chopped chunks off the frozen sausage of beans. These, thawed and warmed in the frying pan, constituted their meal. They had no coffee. He did not believe in the burning of daylight for such a luxury. The dogs stopped wrangling with one another and looked on wistfully. Only at night did they get their pound of fish. In the new day they worked.

The cold snap continued. Only men of iron-kept the trail at such low temperatures, and Kama and Daylight were picked men of their races. But Kama knew the other was the better man, and thus, at the start, he was himself foredoomed to defeat. Not that he slackened his effort or willingness by the slightest conscious degree, but that he was beaten by the burden he carried in his mind. His attitude toward Daylight was worshipping. Steadfast, taciturn, proud of his physical prowess, he found all these qualities interested in his white companion. Here was one that excelled in the things worth excelling in; a man-god ready to hand, and Kama could not but worship—witness he gave no signs of it. No wonder the race of white men conquered, was his thought, when it bred men like this man. What chance had the Indian against such a dogged, enduring breed? Even the Indians did not travel in such low temperatures, and theirs was the wisdom of thousands of generations; yet here was this Daylight, from the soft southland, harder than they, laughing at their fears, and swinging along the trail ten and twelve hours a day. And this Daylight thought that he could keep up a day's pace of thirty-three miles for sixty days. Wait till a fresh fall of snow came down, or they struck the unbroken trail or the rotten rim ice that fringed open water.

In the meantime Kama kept the pace, never grumbling, never shirking. Sixty-five degrees below zero is very cold. Since water freezes at thirty-two above, sixty-five below meant ninety-seven degrees below freezing point. Some idea of the significance of this may be gained by conceiving an equal difference of temperature in the opposite direction. One hundred and twenty-nine on the thermometer constitutes a very hot day, yet such a temperature is but ninety-seven degrees above freezing. Double this difference and possibly some slight conception may be gained of the cold through which Kama and Daylight

traveled between dark and dark and through the dark.

Kama froze the skin on his cheek bones despite frequent rubbings, and the flesh turned black and sore. Also he slightly froze the edges of his lung tissues—a dangerous thing and the basic reason why a man should not unduly exert himself in the open at sixty-five below. But Kama never complained, and Daylight was a furnace of heat, sleeping as warmly under his six pounds of rabbit skins as the other did under twelve pounds.

On the second night, fifty miles to the good, they camped in the vicinity of the boundary between Alaska and the Northwest Territory. This line had never been surveyed, and the Yukon pioneers guessed only vaguely as to its whereabouts. The rest of the journey, the last short stretch to Dyes, would be traveled on Canadian territory. With the hard trail, and in the absence of fresh snow, Daylight planned to make the camp of Forty Mile on the fourth night. He told Kama as much, but on the third day the temperature began to rise, and they knew snow was not far off; for on the Yukon it must get warm in order to snow. Also on this day they encountered ten miles of chaotic ice jams, where, a thousand times, they lifted the loaded sled over the huge cakes by the strength of their arms and lowered it down again. Here the dogs were well nigh useless, and both they and the men were tried excessively by the roughness of the way. An hour's extra running that night caught up only part of the lost time.

In the morning they awoke to find ten inches of snow on their robes. The dogs were buried under it and were loath to leave their comfortable nests. This new snow meant hard going. The sled runners would not slide over it so well, while one of the men must go in advance of the dogs and pack it down with snowshoes so that they should not wobble.

Quite different was it from the ordinary snow known to those of the southland. It was hard and fine and dry. It was more like sugar. Kick it and it flew with a hissing noise like sand. There was no cohesion among the particles, and it could not be molded into snowballs. It was not composed of flakes, but of crystals—tiny, geometrical frost crystals. In truth, it was not snow, but frost.

The weather was warm as well, barely twenty below zero, and the two men, with raised ear flaps and dangling mittens, sweated as they toiled. They failed to make Forty Mile that night, and when they passed that camp next day Daylight paused only long enough to get the mail and additional grub. On the afternoon of the following day they camped at the mouth of the Klondike River. Not a soul had they encountered since Forty Mile and they had made their own trail. As yet that winter no one had traveled the river south of Forty Mile, and for that matter, the whole winter through they might be the only ones to travel it.

In that day the Yukon was a lonely land. Between the Klondike River and salt water at Dyea intervened six hundred miles of snow-covered wilderness and in all that distance there were but two places where Daylight might look forward to meeting men. Both were isolated trading posts, Sixty Mile and Fort Selkirk. In the summer time Indians might be met with at the mouths of the Stewart and White Rivers, at the Big and Little Salmon and on Lake Le Barge, but in the winter, as he well knew, they would be on the trail of the moose herds, following them back into the mountains.

That night, camped at the mouth of the Klondike, Daylight did not turn in when the evening's work was done. Had a white man been present Daylight would have remarked that he felt his "hunch" working. As it was, he tied on his snowshoes, left the dogs curled in the snow and Kama breathing heavily under his rabbit skins and climbed up to the big flat above the high earth bank. But the spruce trees were too thick for an outlook, and he threaded his way across the flat and up the first steep slopes of the mountain at the back. Here, flowing in from the east at right angles, he could see the Klondike, and bending grandly from the south the Yukon. To the left, and downstream, towered Moosehide Mountain, the huge splash of white from which it took its name showing clearly in the starlight. Lieutenant Schwatka and given its name, but he, Daylight, had first seen it long before that intrepid explorer had crossed the Chilcoot and rafted down the Yukon.

But the mountain received only passing notice. Daylight's interest was centered in the big flat itself, with deep water all along its edge for steamboat landings.

"A sure enough likely town site," he muttered. "Room for a camp of forty thousand men. All that's needed is the gold strike." He meditated for a space. "Ten dollars to the man 'I do it and it's be the all-freshest stamped Alaska ever seen. And if it don't come here, it'll come somewhere hereabouts. It's a sure good idea to keep an eye out for town sites all the way up."

He stood a while longer gazing out over the lonely flat and visioning with constructive imagination the scene if the stamped did come. In fancy he placed the sawmills, the big trading stores, the saloons and dance halls, and the long streets of miners' cabins. And along these streets he saw thousands of men passing up and down, while before the stores were the heavy freight sleds, with long strings of dogs attached. Also he saw the heavy freight-

ers pulling down the main street and heading up the frozen Klondike toward the imaged somewhere where the diggings must be located.

He laughed and shook the vision from his eyes, descended to the level, and crossed the flat to camp. Five minutes after he had rolled up in his robe he opened his eyes and sat up, amazed that he was not already asleep. He glanced at the Indian sleeping beside him, at the embers of the dying fire at the five dogs beyond with their wolf's brushes curled over their noses, and at the four snowshoes standing upright in the snow.

"It's sure hell the way that hunch works on me," he murmured. His mind reverted to the poker game. "Our kings!" He grinned reminiscently. "That was a hunch!"

He lay down again, pulled the edge of the robe around his neck and over his ears, closed his eyes, and this time fell asleep.

CHAPTER V.

At Sixty Mile they restocked provisions, added a few pounds of letters to their load and held steadily on. From Forty Mile they had had unbroken trail, and Daylight could look forward only to unbroken trail clear to Dyes. Daylight stood it magnificently, but the killing pace was beginning to tell on Kama. His pride kept his mouth shut, but the result of the chilling of his lungs in the cold snap could not be concealed. Microscopically shall had been the edges of the lung tissue touched by the frost, but they now began to slough off, giving rise to a dry hacking cough. Any unusually severe exertion precipitated spells of coughing, during which he was almost like a man in a fit. The blood congested in his eyes till they bulged, while the tears ran down his cheeks. A whiff of the smoke from frying bacon would start him off for a half hour's paroxysm, and he kept carefully to windward when Daylight was cooking.

They plodded days upon days and without end over the soft unpacked snow. It was hard, monotonous work, with none of the joy and hard stir that went with flying over hard surface. Now one man to the fore in the snowshoes and now the other, it was a case of stubborn, unmitigated plod. A yard of powdery snow had to be pressed down, and the wide webbed shoe, under a man's weight, sank a full dozen inches into the soft surface. Snowshoes work, under such conditions, called for the use of muscles other than those used in ordinary walking. From step to step the rising foot could not come up and forward on a slant. It had to be raised perpendicularly. When the snowshoe was pressed into the snow its nose was confronted by a vertical wall of snow twelve inches high. If the foot, in rising, slanted forward the slightest bit the nose of the shoe peered downward till the heel of the shoe struck the man's leg behind. Thus up, straight up, twelve inches, each foot must be raised every time and all the time ere the forward swing from the knee could begin.

On this partially packed surface followed the Klondike, the man at the gee-pole and the sled. At the best, toting as only nicker men could toil, they made no more than three miles an hour. This meant longer hours of travel, and Daylight, for good measure and for a margin against accidents, hit the trail for twelve hours a day. Since three hours were consumed by making camp at night and cooking beans at the mid-day meal nine hours were left for sleep and recuperation, and neither man nor dogs wasted many minutes of those nine hours.

At Selkirk, the trading post near Pelly River, Daylight suggested that Kama lay over, rejoining him on the back trip from Dyes. A strayed Indian from Lake Le Barge was willing to take his place, but Kama was obdurate. He grunted, with a slight intonation of resentment, and that was all. The dogs, however, Daylight changed, leaving his own exhausted team to rest against his return, while he went on with six fresh dogs.

They traveled till ten o'clock the night they reached Selkirk, and at six next morning they plunged ahead into the next stretch of wilderness of nearly five hundred miles that lay between Selkirk and Dyes. A second cold snap came on, but, cold or warm, it was all the same, an unbroken trail. When the thermometer went down to fifty below it was even harder to travel, for at that low temperature the hard frost crystals were more like sand grains in the resistance they offered to the sled runners. The dogs had to pull harder than ever over the same snow at twenty or thirty below zero. Daylight increased the day's travel to thirteen hours. He jealously guarded the margin he had gained, for he knew there were difficult stretches to come.

"Parka—a light, hooded, smoke-like garment made of cotton drill."  
(TO BE CONTINUED.)

### SMOTHERS IN BATH-ROOM WITHOUT OXYGEN

Arthur Z. Crager, 1219 North Spaulding avenue, smothered to death early today while bathing in a hot room at his home. Dr. George W. Reese, 3047 Armitage avenue, said the hot water and the lighted gas jet consumed the oxygen and that the man died of suffocation, as there was not enough air in the room for him to breathe. Crager was 23 years old.

**BAZAAR COMMITTEE.**  
Y. P. S. L., 180 East Washington Street.  
I promise to donate the following:  
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Please state whether you will deliver it or wish to have it called for.  
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OUR HOUSEHOLD PAGE

Of Interest to Women and Children

YOUR BACKYARD MINE Seeding and Planting



When you buy either seeds or young plants, get good ones, for they pay better. A few cents more for them will come back in as many dollars, in rep...

Blind and Deaf, This Little Girl "Sees" and "Hears" and Sews

A 14-year-old child, whose sense of smell is perhaps the most marvelous in the history of humanity, is Mabel Vera Gammon of St. Paul.



MABEL VERA GAMMON AND HER TEACHER.

Theatricals

'THE REMITTANCE MAN' HAS DASH OF MELODRAMA

If one is a lover of good, wholesome melodrama, well acted, he will have little to criticize in 'The Remittance Man,' at the Princess, for this lively western play has a liberal dash of the accelerative in it.



GEORGE FAWCETT

ing a proud and sensitive personality by an appearance of blustering brusqueness.

regular allowance from home, a thing which the westerners thoroughly deplore.

Hubbell's wife plans to leave Hubbell. She attempts to visit the McKeever ranch secretly to tell Brockhurst where she is going and to borrow some money.

VINEGAR DOES IT For cleaning smoke and dirt in general from the walls and woodwork, especially yellow pine, vinegar works well.

Amelie Rives and Husband Who Told Czar He Didn't Know His Business



PRINCE AND PRINCESS TROUBETSKOY.

Amelie Rives, born in Virginia and famous in that state of beauty for her beauty, started the world with her novel; particularly did she do so when she wrote 'The Quick or the Dead?'

Hustlers Tell How They Get Readers for Socialist Papers

The following letter is the first on "How I Get My Subs for the Daily Socialist." If you boys only knew how very interesting you could make this open letter department and how valuable to us all in pushing the campaign against the villainous system, thousands of you would sit right down and write your experiences.

DON'T FORGET NOW. Say, let me whisper something to you: The last two or three mornings the sub basket in the office has been overflowing. It used to be only about half full. Conclusion: THEY'RE COMING!

- Alex. Hymes, Louisiana, two. C. L. Kenne, Iowa, two. A. H. Mayhail, Oregon, one. Wm. Cantwell, Oregon, one. Peter Fishbach, Wisconsin, one. E. E. Cole, Tennessee, two. H. E. Gamber, Pennsylvania, one. J. E. Kubiak, Wisconsin, one. Martin A. Gidd, Ohio, two. J. P. Hegstrom, Illinois, one. H. L. Howell, Missouri, two. W. S. Jones, Arkansas, one. Marion Spawn, Missouri, one. Ed. Thomas, California, one. Freeman Mitchell, California, four. D. E. Wadleigh, South Dakota, one. J. H. Wilson, California, one. D. Bailey, Massachusetts, one. Roy Walcott, Texas, one. J. C. Ottman, Montana, one. E. Nead, Arizona, three. J. H. Stiles, Ohio, two. F. J. Stiles, Ohio, two. H. Harkness, Washington, three. D. Dillen, Idaho, two. D. C. Brinkley, Arkansas, one. C. M. Cribbs, Pennsylvania, two. A. F. Fitzgerald, Missouri, one.

THINKS WIFE SHOULD MANAGE HER MONEY



Paris, April 18.—The beautiful Parisian actress, Mme. Simone, who created the role of the peasant-hen in "Chanteclair," is not exactly in accord with her husband on the question of finances.

A DAINTY HOUSE SACK



'17. Dressing sacks are always desirable and a necessary adjunct to a woman who likes a comfortable garment for wear about the house.

SUBSCRIPTION BLANK THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST, 207 W. Washington St. Date.....1911 Enclosed find \$..... for ..... months' subscription to the Chicago Daily Socialist. Name..... Address..... Sent in by.....

WAS SHE INSURED? An extract from a popular novel: "He pressed a burning kiss upon either cheek and straightway her face became ashen."—Judge. Use no strong soap or washing compounds to wash Lace Curtains 20 Mule Team Borax cleans thoroughly without harming. Try it. Grocers sell it.

Catching Whales in Nets

Exciting Sport in the Way They Do It Off the Coast of New Zealand They catch whales in nets down around New Zealand. The big fish is a conservative creature, and keeps its sea tracks with almost as much regularity as an ocean liner.

A NEW BOOK 'Socialism, What It Is, and How to Get It.' Published by Political Action, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Paper. 'Socialism, What It Is, and How to Get It,' is the title of a new booklet and the author, Oscar Ameringer, of Oklahoma, is known throughout the country as one of the most original and capable speakers in the Socialist propaganda field.

Prepare Yourself for That Stupendous Bazaar Given by the Young People's Socialist League for the benefit of The Chicago Daily Socialist, at Schweizer Turner Hall NORTH CLARK AND KINZIE STREETS APRIL 27 APRIL 28 APRIL 29 APRIL 30 THE BIGGEST AFFAIR HELD SINCE THE Y. P. S. L. BAZAAR OF TWO YEARS AGO Admission, Any Night, 15c Season Tickets, 50c

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST

Entered as second-class matter, Dec. 22, 1896, at P. O. Chicago, under act March 3, 1879. Issued by the Workers Publishing Co., 207 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

By carrier in city of Chicago daily per month \$3.00. Order by postal or teleph. No. Frank-... NOTICE-The expiration date opposite your name on the 'low label indicates the time of the expiration of your subscription. If you would not miss an issue, then renew at least TEN DAYS before expiration, and mark your order "Renewal."

The publication of a signed article does not mean endorsement by the Daily Socialist of opinions expressed therein. Enclose postage for return of unused manuscripts.

The Republican Progressive League

This aggregation of well-meaning, mild-mannered reformers was organized January 23 under the auspices of Republican congressmen. Its president is United States Senator Bourne of Oregon. It has a long list of officers and committeemen. Its declaration of principles was signed by twenty-two Republican congressmen and six Republican governors.

It can destroy any political party based upon capitalism and made up of people who are beneficiaries of capitalistic production whenever such a party attempts to curb its greed of power.

A middle-class party must draw its votes from the laboring class—the people who have no property. So must the big interests—the small, well-organized rich class.

It becomes a contest between the rich and the middle-class parties to secure the votes of the poor, the men dependent for their jobs, for the lives of their families, upon the big interests for which they are working.

The big interests can force their employes to support the rich man's candidates while the middle class can only coax with empty promises, which they could not make good even if they got into power.

Who is stupid enough to believe that the millions of railroad employes, for instance, would vote for a middle-class reform party against the expressed wish of the owners of the railroads?

What inducement has an employe of a railroad or any corporation to risk his job by voting for a party fundamentally in agreement with the owners of the corporations, but who want a different division of the spoils—the profits?

What difference does it make to a wage-worker whether he is employed by a big or a little corporation, a regulated or an unregulated trust, as long as he gets a "living wage" and no more?

United States Senator Kenyon, just elected by the Iowa legislature, a member of the new Republican party, says: "I shall favor, in a general way, income tax laws, workmen's compensation laws, a stringent corrupt practice act and other measures along these lines. I am for human rights as well as for property rights."

This is the essence of this highly respectable reform movement. "We are for human rights, but we get our living from property rights, and are not going to forget on which side our bread is buttered."

They want to reform an outgrown system which, by its own inherent laws, robs the worker of a part of his product and turns it over to the cunning, who have seized and now own the tools of production—the wealth of the world.

The issue is between capitalism and Socialism. It is no longer a matter of reform. It is a revolution.

Private ownership of the means of production and distribution, which is the basis of wage slavery, must be destroyed. It must give way to collective ownership.

Reform parties may come and go; there may be tinkering with tariff, banking, railroads, incomes, but the REAL ISSUE IS: SHALL THE PEOPLE, ALL THE PEOPLE, be prosperous and happy or shall a few live in opulence and the majority in wretchedness?

The Cost of Living

The workingman is again disappointed. He was promised cheaper food and clothing, but he finds that a dollar will buy no more than a year ago and that the dollar is harder to get.

A careful comparison of prices with those of a year ago shows that canned goods are higher, while meat, flour, eggs, potatoes, rice and butter are lower.

With these differences taken in account, a dollar will buy no more than a year ago.

The grocery store managers in Chicago have recently combined in the purchase of supplies in an attempt to appropriate the profits of the middleman.

Reciprocity

The Democrats in congress are pushing reciprocity through the house. Well and good. The middle class is duly thankful for small favors.

The worker who has nothing to sell but his labor power will not be benefited.

Labor remains unprotected. Reciprocity is only for those who are in business; who own something; who have factories and mills; who employ labor.

Probably the COST OF LIVING WILL BE REDUCED. In fact the railroads and other big interests are favoring reciprocity because it is to reduce the cost of living so that they CAN REDUCE WAGES.

The simple-minded American workingman vainly imagines that the "battle of the giants" now going on in Washington is for his benefit.

It's not all for him. It's for the big interests. He dropped out of the running after he "voted" last November.

It is only the propertied class who are interested in what congress does.

Appropos of the five-million-dollar baby, here is a sample of how a Standard Oil magnate travels: Albert L. Bortwich, the scion of a S. O. M., has just arrived at Nice, France, and his arrival caused more excitement among the waiters and the police there than the coming of King Edward. Mr. Bortwich's "luggage" consists of seventy-six immense trunks and the following retinue: One wife, two chauffeurs, five children, two valets, two nurses, five governesses, one physician, fourteen servants, three banjo players.

How to Garden, by Cartoonist Leet



Our Needs in Education

BY JOSEPH E. COHEN

What are our present needs in education? To answer that question we must first of all understand just what the school situation in this country is.

For instance, we are told that: According to the census of 1900, 223,208 white children, 10 to 14 years of age, born in the United States, could neither read nor write. Altogether 577,649, white and colored, or 71 in every 1,000, were illiterate. In Germany, Norway and Sweden the proportion is one to 1,000; in Switzerland it is three to 1,000; in Finland, 16 to 1,000; in France, 49 to 1,000, and in England it is 58 to 1,000.

Moreover, of every 1,000 pupils who enter the American public schools, only 263 reach the high schools, and of these, but 56 remain in the high schools until the fourth year. That is to say, 73 in every 1,000 never complete the course in the elementary schools; 94 in every 100 never complete the full twelve years' schooling to the end of the high schools. (See Scott Nearing's book, "Social Adjustment," published by MacMillan's.)

It would seem from the above that the first need is to have the children go to school.

This is being attempted by truant officers in many cities. But that is a very superficial method. At best it drives unwillingly such children as are too young to go to work or loaf on the streets.

It does not make school attractive. And if schools were attractive, and if other things were equal, the truant officer would be unnecessary.

To make the schools attractive they must be properly built, so as to let in plenty of sunshine and fresh air, and be surrounded by trees and gardens. That is rarely the case in large cities. Indeed, ramshackle tenements are sometimes put to school purposes, and the example set by the city fathers in this direction is anything but wholesome.

Then, too, the schools are often overcrowded. This requires that the children be put on part time, and is demoralizing to discipline. And there is very frequently an excess of pupils to teachers.

Teachers, in turn, are insufficiently paid, so that they have not the incentive to render the best service, or are not in a position to equip themselves properly, where the incentive is not lacking.

But aside from all that, it is not enough to get the children to school. For the greater number of our youngsters are children of the poor, and are not prepared to improve their time to the best advantage. They may go to school some days; they may suffer from chronic underfeeding and malnutrition; in some towns they still have to purchase their text books. Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the fact that an undernourished, vitiated body makes for an undeveloped, warped mind.

Having thus even casually glanced over the present school situation, we are ready to formulate certain definite requirements.

Schools should be physically attractive. The pupil should be glad to be in school because of the pleasant appearance and invigorating surroundings.

Text books should be supplied free. Children should be fed and clothed, where need be, at the public expense; this to be done in such a way as to carry no taint of pauperism.

Pupils should be examined regularly for physical or mental defects. Physicians, dentists and nurses should be at the disposal of school principals, and employed by the city.

Physical culture should form an important part of the work. Excursions should be made to places of natural, historical, artistic and commercial interest, and as much of the studying should be done out of doors as possible.

While education should aim at uniformity, so far as the work in the graded classes is concerned, the merit system of marking should be so flexible as to permit the pupil to develop in whatever direction he is most apt, and not compel him to cram himself full of stuff which he does not care about.

In the same way the curriculum should be drawn up with some idea of preparing the pupil for his life work. This is now done, in a measure, by providing manual training and commercial high schools. But even in the regular courses and before the high schools are reached care should be exercised to impress the pupil with the actual facts of the present social relations and business methods, so that the child of the poor will have a fairer chance to make his way.

Trade schools should be under the supervision of labor unions, that they may turn out skilled artisans instead of cheap laborers.

The school spirit should be that of international fraternity, instead of national jingoism; it should be a healthy antidote and prophylactic for the boy scout movement; it should be the basis of a better and higher form of civilization.

Yet, a large part of the school problem exists entirely outside the school itself. If the pupil is to be interested in his studies, home life must be agreeable. As a general thing stunted conditions in the study room will make for stunted development. Where the study room is the kitchen, or the only living room with heat in winter, as it is in hundreds of thousands of tenements and homes of the poor, even though arrangements at school be satisfactory, still the general results would be far from gratifying.

To cope with the school problem in its entirety, the municipality and the state must do something in the way of providing better housing, cleaner streets, insure employment to the adult, and protect him in case of sickness, injury, old age or death.

That is to say, we cannot properly handle the school question until we have a very healthy public opinion, a public opinion that recognizes its obligations to the children of the working people.

The free school system was largely won by working people; but since this class today has no appreciable influence in government, and since for the man or large means the safety vault is his shrine of devotion, the public schools are regarded much as a by-product of the factory. A new public opinion must therefore be developed, in which direction women have taken, and must continue to take a great part.

With such a public opinion, permeated with Socialist thought, it will be only a question of time before the nation's children will be given every opportunity to grow in mind and body, among happy schoolmates and playmates, so that when the child reaches maturity his faculties will be fully developed, and so that the human family will mount to better standards from generation to generation.

SLAMS, JABS, BOOSTS AND 'MOST ANYTHING

WHILE man has seven ages, fair woman has but three—her real age, what her friends think, and the age she claims to be.

THE joke is first a flash of wit, then into a story it doth flit. It makes a hit, and then far worse, is transposed into a bit of verse. A comedy it next appears to draw the people's coin and cheers. When it's as old as Mary's lamb it shrinks back into an epigram.

'WHY not visit our place? We can supply every possible want of yours. Every one of our assistants is as complaisant and obliging as a father who seeks to dispose of a dowryless daughter. You will be as welcome as a ray of bright sunshine after a day of ceaseless rain.'—Merely a sign displayed in the winnow of a Tokyo, Japan, store.

PRIDE works two ways—makes men proud, and prevents men from making themselves ridiculous.

WHEN a man tells his wife THE TRUTH about his whereabouts on late night occasions, he either doesn't fear her, or doesn't love her.

PROMPTNESS. The Yale University Press announces: "Now ready, the records of the federal convention of 1877." Such promptness, such quick work borders on yellow journalism.

NO SKILL REQUIRED. "My husband is particularly liable to seasickness, captain," remarked a lady passenger. "Could you tell him what to do in case of an attack?" "Taint necessary, mum," replied the captain. "He'll do it."—Mariner's Advocate.

OUTBURSTS OF EVERETT TRUE



A House Divided

By BURKE McCARTY.

We are frequently entertained by certain labor leaders who spout of the wonderful things which organization has done for the working-man, and they usually get away with it!

It occurs to one of an investigating turn of mind that if these loquacious gents would wish to be accurate they might better tell us of the wonderful things which organized labor has done for its leaders they would be nearer the truth—and truth is what we are all looking for these days.

It is not with the things which organized labor HAS accomplished, however, that this article has to deal.

We are willing to concede all that is occasionally claimed for it. But it is to the THINGS WHICH ORGANIZED LABOR HAS NOT ACCOMPLISHED that we wish to call attention—always keeping in mind the fact that nine-tenths of the voters of this country belong to the ranks of labor and have ALWAYS HAD IT IN THEIR POWER TO FIX LABOR CONDITIONS WHENEVER THEY WISHED TO DO SO.

For over a century organized labor has been relying upon the strike as a means of deliverance, but every time that capitalism has been forced to grant an increase in wages or better conditions it has retaliated by advancing the price of the things which labor must have to exist, to cover the increased wages.

It is the business of capitalism to SEE TO IT THAT LABOR FOOTS THE BILLS, AND CAPITALISM IS ALWAYS ON THE JOB!

After 108 years of see-sawing what do we find? There are more unemployed men in the United States today begging for work in vain than ever before in the history of this country.

WHAT HAS ORGANIZED LABOR DONE FOR THEM? We find that capitalism has forced over four million women and children into the labor market to compete with and depreciate the price of labor of their fathers, husbands and brothers.

WHY HAS ORGANIZED LABOR NOT BEEN ABLE TO PREVENT THIS? Capitalism has been for the past forty years shipping cheap labor into the United States by the tens of thousands to replace American labor.

WHY HAS ORGANIZED LABOR NOT BEEN ABLE TO PREVENT THIS? The capitalism of the world has been for the last decade transferring its factories and mills to China, Japan, India and Egypt, where it can employ coolie labor from twelve to sixteen hours a day for a wage of from twelve to twenty-five dollars a year, AND SOON AMERICAN LABOR WILL HAVE TO COMPETE WITH A REAL YELLOW PERIL!

WHY HAS ORGANIZED LABOR NOT BEEN ABLE TO PREVENT THIS? And WHAT IS IT GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

Isn't it about time for organized labor to get hep to the fact that SOMETHING IS RADICALLY WRONG WITH ITS ORGANIZATION?

Isn't it about time for organized labor to see that the strike, its main weapon, is totally inadequate, and after 108 years it hasn't landed them anywhere?

I do not wish to be misunderstood. I am for organization, and MORE ORGANIZATION. BUT ORGANIZATION WHICH DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL LABOR IS USELESS!

Organized labor is amazingly inconsistent and unreasonable. It is inconsistent because it has selected men from its own ranks, given them power and salaries which put them in the capitalist class, and then kicks when it finds them taking on capitalist airs and capitalist points of view!

The rank and file of organized labor has stupidly and religiously kept out of politics, while it has PERMITTED ITS LEADERS TO PUT IT OVER THEM BY BEING IMPORTANT FACTORS IN POLITICS and peddling their real or fancied "influence" over the rank and file among all political parties!

The organization which will allow its officers to hobnob with capitalism need not expect anything but contamination and disloyalty.

Capitalism does not fear union labor. Capitalism does not fear nonunion labor. Capitalism stands in fear and trembling of the day when UNION AND NONUNION LABOR CEASES ITS QUARREL AND CLASPS HANDS.

This is the great day for which Socialism is striving. The day when ALL LABOR will see the issue, the real issue, THE ONLY ISSUE WORTH CONSIDERING, and which is written in letters of fire on the horizon of the world—CAPITAL vs. LABOR!

There it has been burning through the centuries, but it has been obscured by the clouds of false issues which capitalism and treacherous labor skates in its employ have raised.

THE DIVISION OF LABOR has been the sole object of capitalism.

SOCIALISM'S MISSION IS TO BRING THE TWO DIVISIONS OF LABOR'S GREAT ARMY TOGETHER. That is WHY capitalism hates Socialism. That is WHY ALL THE HEAVY ARTILLERY OF CAPITALISM IS LEVELED AT SOCIALISM!

OPEN FORUM

THE BUTTON WORKERS' STRIKE

I have read that four companies of the state militia had been sent to Muscatine, Ia., and the city placed under martial law. All Socialists know full well that it is another outrage being committed against the locked out button workers of Muscatine. We know further that some of the outraged workers of that industry, our comrades and fellow workers, may possibly be murdered by the armed guard of the ruling class, under the flimsy gauge of "law and order."

It is time that the working class, and the Socialist party in particular, rise in righteous indignation, and in every instance, such as the Muscatine outrage, put an end to such performances.

To say that conditions in the button factories of Muscatine are bad does not half express it. We know that some of the outraged workers of that industry, our comrades and fellow workers, may possibly be murdered by the armed guard of the ruling class, under the flimsy gauge of "law and order."

I have been in those factories and know whereof I speak. They are bad beyond the power of language to describe.

I have thought over a number of plans to assist the button workers and the plan that seems to me to be the most simple and I believe would be the most effective, is as follows:

That a committee of the Socialist party members of Muscatine draft a manifesto stating simply and plainly the conditions that exist in Muscatine.

Then take steps to have such manifesto printed in great quantities. If they haven't funds to get such printing done they can surely get enough donations from the different sympathizers and labor unions throughout the country to cover the expense.

Then the button workers should issue a call to all Socialist locals and branches throughout the country to distribute the manifestos in their respective communities.

By following this plan I believe that all outside labor (which the button factories must have in order to operate them) would be informed of conditions in Muscatine and would most likely stay away.

It seems to me that such concerted action on the part of the workers, making it a country-wide struggle, would greatly further the education of the workers to the necessity of solidarity and at the same time make the plutes sit up and take notice and make them think twice before they precipitate a fight with the workers.

It is high time that we were working out these problems on a scale

country-wide, a scale so big that the associated press is no bigger.

It is high time that we take the responsibility of showing to the workers from coast to coast that the injury of one worker is the injury and concern of all workers: that the troubles and struggles of any strike-laden or locked-out district are not confined to that particular district, but are the troubles and struggles of every working man, woman and child.

Let the Socialist party rally to the cause. We saved the lives and honor of the officials of the Western Federation of Miners.

The life of every button worker is just as precious as the life of Moyer, Haywood or Pettibone.

It seems a big undertaking, but it is small if each of us does our little part in the work.

I am sure if it is necessary that alone I could in a few hours raise enough money in Aurora to cover the entire city with a manifesto for the locked-out button workers.

S. F. BAKER.

EXAMPLES OF KILLING

(By Roy Pettigrew.) Here is a true story an old German comrade once told me. He had a friend who served in the army during the Boer war and when there was in several engagements, got into a tight place and killed thirty poor, ignorant, working men, who had not done him a single wrong, and received a medal of honor.

But he had left a sweetheart at home and while away some good-for-nothing scoundrel had wronged her. Upon his return, finding she had been wronged, he started to find the fellow, and did, killing him on the spot. He was hanged for murder.

Think of it, comrades—hanged for killing one scoundrel, and given a medal of honor for killing thirty poor, brave workingmen.—Appeal to Reason.

UNCLE SAM'S BAN ON THE NEW ICE CREAM

Uncle Sam has put the ban on a new kind of ice cream, which he says is not ice cream at all, and must not be so labeled.

The new fro-dainty is made with the aid of a "homogenizer." This machine mixes butter or other fat and skinned milk in such a way that the product resembles rich, creamy milk. This product is used to make "ice cream."